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The Daily Commercial.

Soldiers' Voting Law.—On our second page this morning may be found the act regulating the manner in which soldiers in actual service shall vote. It is an important measure, and will interest the general reader.

The State Capitol.—During the consideration of the Appropriation Bill by the State Senate a few days ago, an amendment was adopted thereto providing for the payment of the expense of the extension of the State Capitol by wings. The amendment was concurred in by the House, and the extension will, therefore, be immediately commenced. The increasing business of the different departments of State require this extension, in order to accommodate the increased force that will be necessary to transact it.

The Latest News.

The latest news from the Army of the Potomac is to Wednesday, on which morning Gen. Warren advanced his line one mile along the Weldon Railroad towards Petersburg. Our forces were busily employed in rendering useless this important road. Gen. Warren is also demonstrating on the Petersburg and Lynchburg Railroad.

Richmond papers of the 17th contain dispatches from the Gulf, which state that 2,000 Union troops had crossed the Perdido River on the 17th en route for Mobile Bay. A large Union force was in North Mississippi, said to be also destined for Mobile.

From Harper's Ferry the news is that General Torbett made an important cavalry reconnoissance Thursday morning, which revealed the fact that a large body of the enemy broke camp early in the morning and marched off in the direction of Leetown. Our cavalry pursued, and in a brilliant charge succeeded in capturing quite a number. At last accounts heavy firing was heard in the direction of Shepherdstown.

Admiral Farragut, on the 14th, made a reconnoissance to the obstructions near Mobile, and found the vessel Nashville sunk across the entrance to the channel, which will prevent access to the city until removed. Two iron-clad rams and several iron plated batteries are lying near the city. Our batteries were soon to open on Fort Morgan. Admiral Farragut had issued a complimentary order to the officers and crew of his fleet. Two hundred prisoners captured at Fort Gaines have expressed a desire to take the oath of allegiance.

The rebel General Forrest's command were pursued from Memphis to Coldwater river, which stream they crossed on Monday, making in the direction of Panola. It seems that Forrest's intention in attacking Memphis was to cause a diversion of Gen. Smith.

Te New York gold market opened yesterday at 254¼ and closed at 255¼@255¾.

The flag of truce boat New York has arrived at Fortress Monroe with four hundred paroled prisoners, awaiting exchange.

The special session of the Pennsylvania Legislature adjourned on Thursday. During the two weeks it was in session, several important measures were adopted.

Nine guerrillas and rebel spies were shot at Paducah on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The subscriptions received at the Treasury Department, Washington yesterday, were—to 7-30 loan, $953,000; 10-40 loan, $486,450.

Late Richmond papers state that in Sunday's fight on the Weldon railroad, Brig. Gen. John C. Saunders, of Alabama, was killed, and General Lamar, of Florida, mortally wounded. The Union private soldiers captured recently have been sent to Belle Island, and the officers, numbering over one hundred, have been confined in Libby prison.

Provost Marshal General Fry has issued an order directing all State Provost Marshals to furnish him forthwith a list of all substitutes and recruits enlisted during their term of office, together with list of deserters.

Muller, the London railway murderer, is confined at New York police headquarters. In his trunk was found the watch and hat of his victim, the banker, Briggs. He has also been identified by Mr. Death, the London jeweler, and by the cabman.

A new telegraph cable of English manufacture, will soon be put down across Chesapeake Bay, between Fortress Monroe and Cherrystone. The old cable had become useless.

A Washington correspondent denies the statement published yesterday concerning the appointment by Government of peace commissioners to Richmond.

Three Supreme Court Judges of Nevada Territory, having been charged with corruption by the press and requested by 4,000 citizens to vacate the bench, have resigned.

A slight rain has fallen throughout California within a few days—a remarkable circumstance at this season of the year.

Dr. J. Knight, an eminent physician, and for many years a Professor in Yale College, expired at his residence in New Haven, Conn., on Thursday evening, in the 75th year of his age.

The Hope of the Confederacy.

The editor of the *British American* of Kingston, Canada, in a letter dated from Halifax, August 12th, gives an account of his interview there with the first officer of the rebel pirate Tallahassee. The Canadian editors who were on an excursion were invited to lunch aboard one of the blockade running steamers, and there the editor of the *British American* met the Tallahassee officer, who had just arrived from Wilmington and other parts in the Southern States. The rebel pirate stated as follows:

"That the opinion was universal among his "people that the present campaign was the "final one of the war—the South only requir-"ing to hold their own during the Presidential "canvass at the North, which would ensure the "success of the Copperhead candidate, and im-"mediate negotiations for peace on the basis of "Southern independence."

The pirate of the Tallahassee only disclosed to the Canadian editor what is the universal sentiment among the rebels. The Richmond *Examiner*, of the 14th inst., says:—"If Early should turn upon Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, and repeat upon him the preformances which he has done upon others, we should probably see a thorough peace President nominated at Chicago. *And this is the only way we can aid these Peace Democrats.*"

The Germans All Right.

We noticed from the Chicago *Times'* St. Paul dispatch, the other day, that the Germans on the Upper Mississippi were organizing to resist the draft. This proves to have been a mistake. John Ulrich, editor of the *Nord Stern*, at La Crosse, wrote to the *Times* a flat contradiction, which the *Times* refused to publish and it was published in the *Tribune*. We quote as follows:

"Now, sir in the name of the Germans here I most emphatically protest against these wicked insinuations, as there is not an iota of truth in it, and I consider it the most scurrilous, the meanest and most contemptible attack, not only upon the loyalty, but upon the intellect and the good common sense of the German citizens here, to give publicity to such villainous lies about them."

The Washington *Chronicle* repudiates the construction naturally put on one of its editorials, and says it has no thoughts of abandoning Mr. Lincoln, whose nomination was the best that could be made, and to support whom is identical with supporting the war.

The Coming Chicago Convention.

The Chicago *Post* indulges in some speculations concerning the probable action of the Democratic Presidential Convention which will meet next week. It says the convention will be "composed of two classes of delegates. First, there will be the peculiar friends of Mr. Vallandigham and Fernando Wood. These gentlemen will present as their candidate for nomination, Vallandigham, Wood, Seymour, of Connecticut, Pendleton, of Ohio, or Ex-President Pierce, of New Hampshire. On the other side, there will be presented Horatio Seymour, General McClellan, Ex-President Fillmore, Washington Hunt, and General Hancock. There will be very little middle ground. Those who will support either of the gentlemen on the Vallandigham list will support them steadily, and will not vote for either of the others, except as a last extremity. The same may be said of the supporters of the other side; hence there will be a clear division of sentiment, by which the relative strength of the two divisions in the convention will soon be tested."

The *Post* classifies the two parties, taking McClellan and Pendleton as the candidates. To the former it gives one hundred and thirty-one votes, to the latter ninety-five—giving a clear majority of thirty-six for McClellan, which it does "not think will be materially diminished during the progress of the Convention." This majority, says the *Post*, "can be concentrated upon Horatio Seymour, McClellan, Fillmore or Hunt, and cannot be diverted to any of the ultraists."

If, however, the two-third principle should be adopted, one hundred and fifty-one votes would be necessary to nominate, "under which circumstance, if the delegates constituting the minority remain obstinate, a nomination may be defeated."

But the *Post* does not fear any such result. "When the platform shall have been adopted by a decided vote, and the policy of the party firmly and fairly stated, and the necessity of union clearly understood, as it will be by all, there will be enough of men, even in the ranks of the minority, who will vote to give the requisite two-thirds to carry out the wishes of the majority of the convention. We hope, however, that that rule will be abolished, and that a majority will have the power, as it has the right, to nominate the candidates."

The *Post* concludes by saying: "It may not be out of place to speculate at this moment as to the probable chances of the nominees of the Chicago convention. If McClellan or Horatio Seymour, or Fillmore, or any other man of that class, or representing their views be nominated we have no doubt that the now intense antagonism to Lincoln, which exists in the country in all parties, will find expression in an earnest and cordial support of the Chicago nominee."

We take the following from the Chicago *Journal* of Wednesday:

"The 'Democratic' elements are gathering in Chicago already. Several of the 'big guns' as well as many of the lesser lights have already arrived, and the hotels are rapidly filling up. Hon. Ben. Wood, one of the leading New York peace fuglers, is here, and Vallandigham is said to be somewhere about town, but our reporter can't find out where.

It is safe to anticipate a very large crowd of people here by the end of the week, representing all parties and all shades of political sentiment. The reduced fare arrangements on the railroads, and a curiosity to see and hear the "great unterrified" in council, and to witness the "fun," will attract multitudes from all directions

The McClellan men are very active. There are already quite a number of that stripe in town from the East, and these exhibit great zeal in behalf of "Little Mac," declaring that he must be nominated, "or there'll be trouble." They have made arrangements for a great demonstration on Saturday evening in favor of their favorite.

It is very difficult to predict, with any degree of certainty, who will be nominated by the Convention, but our advices from throughout the West indicate that the "Democracy" of this section are strongly for a peace candidate, and would as soon have Vallandigham as anybody else. Fillmore is trotted out by certain distractionists, for the purpose of dividing the McClellanites. Colonel Tom Seymour, of Connecticut appears to be the most talked of by the Vallandigham ultras. Guthrie, of Kentucky is also named, as also are Pierce, Seymour of New York, Dean Richmond, Woodward, of Pennsylvania, and Pendleton and Allen, of Ohio. James Buchanan, is not mentioned at all, and we have not heard the name of Jeff. Davis suggested as yet, but expect to every day.

For Vice President, Long, of Ohio, Fernando Wood, Voorhees and Bright, of Indiana, Singleton, of Illinois, Bramlette, of Kentucky, Cox, of Ohio, Etheridge, of Tennessee, Gov. Parker, of New Jersey, John Cochrane, Winter Davis, of Maryland, and others, "too numerous to mention," are mentioned as proper men for the nomination.

All the active politicians of both the Peace and War factions seem to anticipate a stormy time in the Convention over the candidates and the platform—and we believe their expectations in this respect will be terrifically realized.

Late News Items.

A singular phenomenon recently occurred on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, between Wooster and Galion, a portion of the line not yet opened for regular business. The embarkment and track was observed to be sinking, and in a short time about a hundred feet disappeared into a hole, which rapidly filled with black mud and water, in which a number of eyeless fish were found, still living. The engineering skill of the road was at once set to work to fill up the cavity and replace the track, but almost as fast as the earth and logs were thrown in they sank out of sight into what seemed a bottomless abyss. Several times the "sink" appeared to be bridged over, but as soon as the work was completed the sinking recommenced. The old belief of a subterranean communication between the Lake and the Ohio River has been revived in connection with the existence of this sink hole.

The reader well remembers the circumstances under which the venerable Ishmael Day, Baltimore county, Md. defended his residence by shooting the invaders. General Wallace has directed to be an estimate of the damage sustained by him in the destruction of his property by the rebels during the late raid, and assess and collect from the disloyal and disaffected persons residing within a radius of five miles of Mr. Day's farm a sum equal to the amount of the damages sustained by him, and to pay the same, when collected, to Mr. Day. The levy will be made upon the individuals according to their taxation list.

Mr. Chase was brought forward in the Convention lately held in Cincinnati, for Congress, and defeated. In a recent letter on the subject, he says: "I cannot help feeling sorry that my friends in Cincinnati thought it best to bring my name into the canvass for nomination, when the names of Whetstone and Eggleston, and perhaps others, were already under consideration. Had both these gentlemen in deference to the public interests and from friendship to me, thought fit to unite in submitting my name, I should have felt gratified and honored by the nomination, but it is very distasteful to me to be put in competition with any of our friends who wish a seat which has no attraction for me; and had I been aware it was in contemplation, I should certainly have put my veto upon it."

The New York *Post* after referring to the progress of the English subscription for a sword to Semmes thus pertinently remarks:—"But having marked these incidents upon Semmes's sword blade, the merchants and shipowners of England ought immediately to petition their government never again, on any account, to go to war with anybody. For as sure as England goes to war, so sure are these English shipowners to find Alabamas upon the track of their ships, so surely will the British flag be chased from the ocean; even as ours has been."

Major Will. A. Stokes has disposed of the Greensburg *Republican* to W. W. Keenan, Esq., of the Greensburg *Democrat* of the same place and the latter will unite the two under the name *Republican and Democrat*. Major Stokes will assist in the editorial department of the new paper during the coming campaign.

A new postoffice has been established at Vanceville, Washington county, and Allison O. Day appointed Postmaster.

The farmers of the mountain region of Fayette county say there never was a finer prospect for a large buckwheat crop. In answer to a question as to the amount sowed in that county, the reply was "thousands of acres and there will be millions of bushels."

The cause of temperance is making good headway among the copper miners at Houghton, Lake Superior. Father Sweeney, of the Catholic Church, makes the taking of the pledge an important condition of membership of that church, and the Cornish miners have started a lodge of good Templars that is in a flourishing condition.

FROM GEN. SHERIDAN.

SKIRMISHING ON WEDNESDAY.

Rebels Trying to Cross the Potomac.

Important Cavalry Reconnoisance.

Large Body of Rebels Approaching Averill.

A BRILLIANT CAVALRY CHARGE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, August 25.

Our advices from Sheridan's army are to yesterday afternoon. Everything had been quiet for twenty-four hours. There had been some skirmishing and some desultory firing, but nothing of importance. Our works are very strong, and will not be easily carried, even if the enemy has any disposition to try them. Indications are that he is falling back, but he will not trap Sheridan.

BALTIMORE, August 25—12:30 P. M.

The *American* has received to-night the following special:

HARPER'S FERRY, Aug. 25.—A reconnoissance was made this evening by a large force of cavalry under command of Gen. Torbert, which resulted in obtaining very important information with respect to the enemy's movements. From the information received it appears that a considerable portion of the enemy's forces broke camp at Charlestown this morning at daylight and marched in the direction of Leetown. Our cavalry struck their line of skirmishers about a mile beyond Kearneysville, and after a brilliant charge, succeeded in capturing quite a number of prisoners. During the skirmish we lost a few killed and wounded, all of whom were brought off the field. At the time of writing this dispatch, heavy firing is going on in the direction of Shepardstown.

NEW YORK, August 25.

The *Post's* Washington special says: Advices received here to-day from Harper's Ferry state that there was a little skirmish going on at the front on Wednesday, but without any important results. The rebels were evidently trying to get across the Potomac again, but our cavalry keep too close an eye upon them.

Late Military Intelligence.

From the Army of the Potomac we learn that no engagement has taken place since the enemy has fallen back, as previously stated, to their lines, two miles from Petersburg. They are erecting strong works similar to those we encountered on our arrival here. The rebels work night and day, evidently expecting an attack. The Richmond papers acknowledge a heavy loss in officers and men on Sunday, but claim that they took 3,000 prisoners. Our loss in the 5th corps are 17 officers and 132 men killed, 74 officers and 784 men wounded, 99 officers and 2,853 men missing. The 9th corps lost about 3,0, which makes the total loss 3,255 in these movements. No doubt many will yet turn up. Crawford's division sustained the greatest proportion, he having lost about 2,000, mostly prisoners.

A Nashville dispatch of the 24th says that matters at Atlanta are unchanged. The army was engaged in advancing parapets and strengthening their works. On the 19th inst. Major General Dodge was seriously wounded. He was out on picket line at the time and exposed himself, and was shot in the head. It was reported at Chattanooga, yesterday, that he was dead. General Lightburn, of Logan's corps, was wounded in the same way three or four days ago.

From Richmond papers of the 22d we learn that Gen. A. P. Hill commanded the rebels in the fight of the 20th. The *Examiner* says:—"The enemy were driven about three-fourths of a mile in front, and back about two miles on the flank. Twenty-two prisoners, including nine commissioned officers, were captured. Night ended the fight, which was a very considerable affair. The fight has not been resumed thus far to-day. The enemy still holds possession of the Weldon Railroad. Our losses were not heavy. Gen. Clingman was wounded, and Maj. Lawson killed. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded not ascertained."

The firing on Fort Sumter is kept up slowly but with much accuracy. A deserter recently arrived states that General Foster's knowledge of the fort, acquired while stationed there, is resulting in great damage to the work, from the selection of the weakest points as the objects of our careful fire. The casemates are already becoming unsafe, and the rebels apprehend serious damage from the constant weakening of important parts of the structure which they cannot readily repair. In addition to our batteries at the northern extremity of Morris Island, two more are being built, in which six 11-inch and 9-inch guns, furnished by Admiral Dahlgren, are to be mounted. They will be manned from the navy, and will make quite an important addition to our offensive strength.

In relation to the manner of the death of Capt. Craven, of the ill fated Monitor Tecumseh, the captain's clerk states that after escaping from the vessel as she went down he swam about for a short time, when just as a boat was approaching him, and it was almost certain that he would be saved, a ball from the gun of a rebel sharpshooter struck him, and after a short struggle he sank to rise no more.

Gen. Ledlie, who commanded the colored troops at the assault on Petersburg, has mysteriously disappeared from his command. Gen. Julius White is in command.

A dispatch from Chattanooga announces that neither Gen. Steadman nor Col. Streight were injured in the assault upon Dalton by the rebel Wheeler. Both of these brave officers are reported well.

The Springfield *Republican* says: "General William F. Smith ('Baldy' Smith), whom Gen Grant chose to lead the Peninsular branch of his army against Richmond, but who quarreled with Gen. Butler, and was relieved of command, is now reported to have resigned. His reputation as a soldier, and as a corps commander, is among the very best earned in this war; there is a very general feeling in the public mind, that, had he had his own way on the Peninsula, the situation before Richmond would have been vastly different and better than it now is; and there will be wide and deep regret if he is permitted or forced to withdraw from service.

Political.

A Washington dispatch asserts that "knowing ones there who have been thoroughly sifting the situation all over the country, say that the Northwestern States will not swallow McClellan, and that at Chicago the first ballots will be so pertinaciously divided among the several candidates, as to convince the convention that some man hitherto unknown must be brought forward; who will, as was the case with Polk and Pierce, amalgamate all conflicting interests. It is whispered that the Copperhead leaders who are in the ring have found such a man in Don Carlos Buell, Esq., who will be run upon a platform favorable to the prosecution of the war, but opposed to the style of the present Administration in conducting it. They believe that in his person people will perceive a brilliant example of the injustice and tyranny of Mr. Lincoln; while with a radical peace man like Thomas Seymour, of Connecticut, hitched on as Vice President, the requisite scotching can be done to keep the Democratic machine from running too harshly into the rebel friends and admirers of the party.

The Copperheads of Poweshiek county, Iowa, at a meeting a few days ago, resolved that unless the Chicago Convention put forth a square peace platform, "as clearly anti-war as the English language can express it, and then nominate as candidates for President and Vice President men whose views and feelings harmonize with the platform, we will see the platform, conventions and candidates in HELL rather than vote for the candidates or sustain the action of the convention." Whatever the platform may be, the English here quoted is tolerably plain.

A dispatch from Washington says: "Dean Richmond has written a letter to prominent politicians here, in which he says that he is opposed to the adoption of any platform at Chicago, and is for adopting the title of 'The True Union Party,' with a declaration they will make no peace save upon the terms of the united country."

The Election in North Carolina.—It turns out that Holden the peace candidate for Governor is not fairly beaten by as large a majority as was first claimed. Several counties in the west gave him large majorities, but their vote was thrown out on the pretence of disloyalty. No doubt there is in that section the strongest dissatisfaction with the Confederacy, and but for the pressure of military rule, the vote throughout the State would have been very different. It is claimed by the North Carolina *Times* that a majority of the Legislature are Holden men, or opposed to the continuance of the war, but the military power of the rebellion must be broken ere they dare speak their opinions truly and boldly.

The vote of North Carolina for Governor shows 55,323 for Vance, Jeff Davis war candidate, and 20,488 for Holden, whom the rebels call a submissionist—making a total vote of 74,771. In 1860 the vote for President was: Breckinridge 48,539, Bell, 44,990, Douglas 2701—total vote 96 230, showing a majority of only 848 for the secession side.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Rebel Accounts of the Late Battles.

Rebel Gen. Saunders Killed on Sunday

Gen. Lamar, of Florida, Mortally Wounded.

Rebel Situation Anything but Cheering

A VIEW OF GRANT'S POSITION.

Flour in Richmond $250 per Barrel.

DUELLISTS ON TRIAL IN RICHMOND.

Special dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, August 25.

We have the Richmond *Examiner* of Tuesday last. A Petersburg telegram of Saturday says that A. P. Hill commanded the rebel force in the battle of Friday. They claim that they drove our center back nearly a mile and our flank over two miles, and that they captured 2,200 prisoners, including nine commissioned officers. They admit a heavy loss and say General Clingman was wounded.

The following telegram relative to Sunday's fight appears:

PETERSBURG, Aug. 21.—About nine o'clock this morning our forces again attacked the enemy lodged on the Weldon railroad. The attack was made in front and on the flanks. The column assaulting in front pushed the enemy back half a mile, and carried two lines of earthworks and captured three hundred prisoners. The force assaulting on flank succeeded in capturing the enemy's line of skirmishers and in reaching his heavy breastworks, when, owing to the strength of the enemy's force and works, and the unaccountable giving away at an important moment of one of our brigades, it was repulsed with considerable loss and compelled to retire. The fighting ceased at eleven o'clock, but skirmishing and sharpshooting have continued during the day. The enemy have the 2d, 5th and 9th corps holding the railroad with fortifications of the strongest character. Brig. Gen. Sanders was killed.

The enemy made a heavy demonstration on our left on the City Point road with artillery and musketry this morning, but accomplished nothing. The affair occupied half an hour.

The *Enquirer* has several eye-witnesses' reports of the battle of Sunday, the most intelligible of which says:—Sunday morning found the enemy's line extending across the Weldon railroad, obliquely from northeast to southwest, about two miles south of the city. At 9 o'clock Gen. Mahone attacked the enemy's left, capturing his picket line and then advanced upon his earthworks. Mahone's men charged across an open field and carried a portion of the enemy's works, when a terrible fire of grape and cannister forced him to retire, leaving in the enemy's hand about 500 prisoners. About noon the enemy made a demonstration upon our left but were driven back. Our entire loss is about 1,000. Brig. John C. C. Saunders, of Alabama, is killed, and Gen. Lamar, of Florida, is mortally wounded. The reports that Generals Finnegan, Barton and Anderson were killed is not correct.

The official dispatch from the rebel war office says that Gen. Hill attacked the enemy on Sunday morning and drove him from his advanced lines to his main works, capturing 300 prisoners exclusive of his wounded. Our loss was confined principally to Hagood's Brigade, which mounted the enemy's works, but was forced to retire by the failure of its supports to come up.

The paper has a lengthy editorial upon the situation at Petersburg, which it says is anything but cheering. It remarks that Grant was in such straits that he must do something, and admits that the movement upon the Weldon Railroad is bold and important, and significantly adds, that all the energies and the gallantry of the army under Lee and Beauregard will not be too much to beat Grant back from the railroad.

Of our position, it says: Their center is on the railroad about three miles from Petersburg, their left stretching west to the Vaughn road. Around this position works of great strength have sprung up like magic, mounted with heavy guns and guarding every approach. In these works Grant has 30,000 men, being the main body of his army. The end is not yet. The local column of the paper says Gen. Saunders was killed at the head of his brigade, while leading it into battle. Another paragraph says fourteen hundred and seventy-four prisoners arrived in Richmond on Monday from Petersburg and 2,700 on Saturday and Sunday. The privates were sent to Belle Island, and the officers, of which there were over one hundred, from Brig. Gen. Hays, of Mass., down, were confined in Libby prison.

Four hundred sick and wounded soldiers were sent down James River on Monday to be transferred to the Federal fleet for shipment North, with a view to be exchanged.

The *Enquirer* also claims that large numbers of deserters are coming into their lines as the result of their War Department order inviting foreigners to leave the Yankee army. Forty or fifty, it says, appeared on Friday and Monday, and claimed the benefits and priviliges promised in that order, which were granted them.

There is a great scarcity of flour in the city, and the price has gone up fifty dollars per barrel within ten days, being now held at from $230 to $250. It assures the people that there is no reason for this late advance, and that there will soon be a plentiful supply from new wheat now harvesting.

It has a paragraph of complaint at the action of foragers of Lee's army, who, it says, are going through the counties on the James canal and intimidating people with threats of the seizure of half their provisions and crops in case they do not do the fair thing in the way of furnishing supplies.

There is a paragraph upon peace Commissioners from the North, from which it appears that such personages were expected on the Petersburg trains of Sunday. Quite a crowd of persons collected at the depot to see them, and on the supposition that every well dressed man who had a carpet sack must be a Peace Commissioner, the local reporter thinks there must have been at least two hundred and fifty of them. He declares, however, that he couldn't tell a Commissioner from any other man, and so don't know whether any did or did not arrive.

Coffee has risen to from $11 to $12½ per pound, and rum to $70 per gallon.

E. C. Elmore, late Confederate State Treasurer, who fought a duel with Daniel, editor of the *Examiner*, in company with his own second and also Mr. Daniel's second is undergoing trial for fighting that duel.

Concerning the situation on the North bank of the James River, the editor says that the Yankee force which landed at Varini and advanced on the land defences of Chaffin's Bluff, have all left, and the enemy have no troops on this side of the river, except Foster's brigade, which guards the pontoons at Deep Bottom.

From Cairo and Below.

THE PURSUIT OF FORREST.

General Grierson at Oxford Mines.

Release of Union Prisoners in Texas.

Guerrillas and Rebel Spies Executed.

CAIRO, August 25.

Memphis advices to the 23d say: Seventy Illinois cavalry have returned from the pursuit of Forrest. At last accounts, Monday the rebels crossed Cold Water River twenty-three miles from Memphis, returning in the direction of Panola, and grumbling over the failure of their expedition. They expected to create a diversion of Gen. Smith's expedition. Forrest told our officers, under a flag of truce on Sunday, that Gen. Grierson occupied Oxford, Miss.

The steamer brings New Orleans dates to the 18th and the following summary of news:

Gen. Canby has authorized Col. Dwight, our Commissioner of Exchange, to waive the just claims of our Government, and affect the immediate release of our prisoners, some 3,800, now at Camp Ford, Texas.

The officers of the steamer Rob Ross which was reported captured and destroyed by guerrillas, have arrived at New Orleans. They report the steamer safe, but aground below Monroe, on the Wauchita river.

Fair inquiry in the New Orleans cotton market, at $1 46½ for strictly good; ordinary, $1 55 low middling, $1 60. Flour declined.

Cairo papers say that nine guerrillas and rebel spies were shot by the military authorities at Paducah yesterday and the day before.

FROM WASHINGTON.

10-40 LOAN RISING IN FAVOR.

ORDER OF PROVOST MARSHAL FRY.

CHANGE OF CORPS COMMANDERS.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.

Financial Matters

The 10-40 loan is rapidly rising into favor again. The subscription during the last ten days has been about one million seven hundred dollars, being nearly as much as the whole subscription for the preceding month. The subscription for the new seven three-tenths loan now averages about twelve hundred thousand dollars daily, and the total amount to date is about twenty-three millions. The amount of fractional currency now in circulation is about twenty-four million three hundred thousand dollars, and of compound interest notes forty-three million nine hundred thousand dollars.

As was predicted a week ago in this correspondence the order is to-day issued directing that holders of the Seven-Thirty Loan due October 1st may present it at once in any amount when it will be funded, interest in full to maturity, into 6 per cent gold bonds, dated July 1st, 1864, and falling due after July 1881. There is no truth in the New York speculators' report that arrangements are working to fund that portion of the certificates of indebtedness falling due before March next in the Ten-forty Loan.

Important to Provost Marshals.

The Provost Marshal General has issued an order that State Provost Marshals shall at once make out and forward him lists of all substitutes and recruits enlisted by them since their appointment as recruiting officers, and who have deserted from their headquarters, or while en route to the general rendezvous. A full description of each man is required, as also his present whereabouts, if known.

Gen Ord Appointed to the 18th Corps.

The President has approved General Grant's order relieving Baldy Smith from command of the 18th army corps, and directing him to proceed to New York and await orders with his staff. He has also approved the orders assigning Major General E. O. C. Ord to the command of that corps, and Major General D. B. Birney to the command of the 10th corps.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Adjournment of the Legislature.

SOLDIERS' VOTING BILL PASSED.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURGH, August 25.

In the Senate, Mr. W. J. Turrell, of Susquehanna county, was elected Speaker over Wallace, of Clearfield county, by a vote of 15 to 14. Mr. Turrell made a neat address on the occasion, and Mr. Penney delivered a very impressive valedictory.

The committee to wait upon the Governor to learn if he had any further communications to make, reported that he had none, and the Senate adjourned.

The Governor signed the soldiers' voting bill to-day.

By Associated Press.

HARRISBURG, August 25.

The called session of the Legislature adjourned this morning to meet again on the 28th instant.

In the House a resolution was offered calling on President Lincoln to remove Secretary Stanton from the war Department for inefficiency. This resolution was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

From Philadelphia.

Democrats En Route for Chicago.

RETURN OF OHIO TROOPS.

BIRNEY'S VETERANS AT HOME.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.

The Democrats have established a campaign club over a lager beer saloon, opposite Independence Hall. Colonel Wilson McCandless is chairman, and Tatlow Jackson, formerly from Louisiana, is treasurer. They have a transparency in their window, with the following extract from a speech of Little Mac: "Neither confiscation of property, political executions of persons, territorial organizations of States, or forcible abolition of slavery, should be contemplated for a moment." The entire club, said to be three hundred strong, leaves tonight for Chicago, to attend the Convention. They have engaged a band of music at a cost of $600. About ten o'clock they marched down Chestnut street and as they passed the *Age* office gave three cheers. Passing the *Enquirer* they gave three groans. They go for Little Mac, but will vote for Vallandigham if he is nominated.

The one hundred and fifty-seventh Ohio Regiment, which has been doing duty at Ft. Delaware, arrived in this city this afternoon, the term of service of the men having expired on the 22d inst. They having been enlisted for 100 days the regiment is a full one and the men are principally from Jefferson county, Ohio. They leave for their homes this evening. The 23d regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers arrived here to-day from Virginia, their term of service having expired. They have been known through the war as "Birney's Zouaves," and being composed mostly of firemen had a grand reception from the fire department. The regiment returns with 218 men. Col. Birney is now a Brigadier General.

FROM MOBILE.

Farragut Reconnoiters Near Mobile.

The Obstructions in the Channel.

The Batteries Soon to Open on Morgan.

The Admiral's Complimentary Address.

ITEMS FROM SOUTHERN SOURCES.

CAIRO, August 25.

New Orleans advices to the 18th furnish the following:

Admiral Farragut made a reconnoissance on the 10th to the obstructions near Mobile, and found the Nashville sunk across the channel, making access to the city impossible until she is removed. The gunboat Morgan came down and cannonaded our vessels from a safe distance. There are still two iron clad rams and several plated batteries near the city. Our batteries will open on Fort Morgan in a few days. Admiral Farragut has issued a congratulatory order, returning thanks to the officers and crews of the vessels in the fleet for their gallant conduct during the engagement of the 5th and for their whole and implicit confidence reposed in their leader. Two hundred rebel prisoners taken at Fort Gaines have petitioned to be allowed to take the oath.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 25.

The *American* has Richmond papers of the 19th. The only items of news from Mobile are the following, under date of 17th inst:—A force of the enemy from Pensacola, estimated at 2,000, crossed the Perdida river yesterday, advancing towards Mobile bay. A heavy Yankee force is in North Mississippi, whose destination is supposed to be Mobile.

From California.

Resignation of Three Supreme Judges

AN UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 23.

The three Judges of the Supreme Court of Nevada Territory have resigned, after being charged with corruption by the press, and petitioned by nearly 4,000 voters to vacate the bench.

Light rains are falling in this city and elsewhere in California, and is a remarkable circumstance at this season.

From Army of the Potomac.

Our Cavalry Destroying Weldon R. R.

Gen. Warren Strongly Entrenched.

Operating on the Lynchburg R. R.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
August 23, 1864.

Colonel Tilden, who was missing after the action of Friday, is safe. He was taken prisoner and with others conveyed to Petersburg, but during the excitement of loading them on the cars, he managed to allude the vigilance of the guard, and ran into some bushes, where he lay concealed till chance gave him an opportunity to get away, and he came into our lines on Monday, uninjured.

LATER—AUGUST 24.—Gen. Warren advanced his line a mile along the railroad towards Petersburg yesterday, the rebel pickets falling back before his skirmishers. The first division of the Second Corps were engaged all day yesterday in tearing up and burning the railroad as far as Ream's Station and beyond a distance of three miles. That portion that the Fifth Corps advanced over was completely destroyed. All quiet on the line this morning, with the exception of the usual picket firing.

NEW YORK, August 25.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says: Intelligence from Gen. Warren's Corps represent that our cavalry are rapidly destroying the rails and bridges between Petersburg and Weldon. Gen. Warren is so strongly entrenched that he cannot be dislodged, and is making demonstrations on the Petersburg and Lynchburg Railroad.

The same correspondent says that while the Weldon road is totally lost to the rebels, another movement is already on foot which will cause them quite as much grief

The *Posts's* Washington special says: It is all quiet along the Potomax, and reports of rebels crossing are humbugs.

Our troops have made a most thorough destruction of the Weldon Railroad. It is not proposed, however, to evacuate the line of that road. our forces will remain there for the present. A large number of citizens of Loudon county have been brought in, charged with being guerrillas.

A special to the *Commercial*, dated Washington, August 25, says: The feeling here with reference to the late movements of the army of the Potomac and those in contemplation is full of hope and confidence. It is certain that the campaign against Richmond is not yet ended, if indeed it has more than just commenced. If Lee's disposition of his forces has been based upon such an idea he may find out his error when too late.

Washington City Items.

THE PAY OF COLORED SOLDIERS.

TREATY WITH THE UTE INDIANS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.

Negro soldiers are to be paid the same wages, bounty and clothing allowances as the white soldiers, in acordance with the late decisions of the Attorney General.

There is no grounds for the rumor so assiduously reported from here that the President proposes to send peace commissioners to the rebels. The rumors that an armistice has been or is to be proposed are equally without foundation.

Superintendent Whiteley has communicated to the Indian Bureau some interesting facts relative to the Ute Indians, numbering about 2,000 souls. These Indians have a treaty with the United States, and have given assurances of their friendship for the whites. This is an important fact considering they are great warriors, and occupy the mining portions of Colorado. Their representatives left Washington favorably impressed with the kind treatment which they had received.

The subscriptions to the 7:30 loan to-day amounted to 953,000 and to the 10:40 loan 486,459.

Peace Embassy to Richmond--Bosh.

THE ENGLISH RAILWAY MURDERER.

EVIDENCES OF HIS FOUND.

NEW YORK, August 25.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says the Executive Committee of the National Union Committee are in session in that city.

The same correspondent says he has the best reason for denying the published reports that the Administration entertained an idea of appointing peace commissioners to Richmond, and of tendering an armistice.

Muller, the English railway murderer, was arrested on the ship Victoria last night, and this morning brought to police headquarters. In his trunk the watch and hat of the murdered man were found. He stoutly protested his innocence. He was identified by the jeweller and London cabman.

The steamer Liberty from Havana on the 20th has arrived. The blockade runners Delnbig and Susanne are at Havana. Business dull.

NEW YORK GOLD MARKET.

NEW YORK, August 25.

Gold is rather stronger than yesterday. There is a strong interest in the gold room, and prices tend upwards. Sales this morning not large. The fluctuations have been from $2 54¼ to $2 55½.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, August 25.

Money scarcely so active, but steady at 7 per cent for all loans. Sterling a shade firmer at $277@278 for currency. Gold firmer, opening at $254¼, advancing to $254¾, declining to $254⅝ and closing at $255½@255¾. Government stocks less active and scarcely so firm.

U S 6's, '81, Coupons, 109½@110; Do 5 20's Coupons $112¼@112; 7-30's, October and April $111¼@111⅜. Stocks steady. U. S. 6's, 1 year certificates, 94⅞.

Ohio & Miss Cer....	48½	Pittsburgh............	112
Quicksilver...........	82¾	Illinois Scrip.........	138¾
Erie......................	110⅞	Rock Island.........	111
Hudson River.......	128⅞	Toledo..................	128
Reading................	134½	Prairie Du Chein...	64
Michigan Central	135	Fort Wayne..........	112¼
Michigan Sou.......	186½	Terre Haute..........	60

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 25.

COTTON—Less active and scarcely so firm, at $1 88 for middling uplands.

FLOUR—State and western is 10c higher, with only a limited supply; sales at $10 65@10 75 for extra State; $11 10@11 25 for extra round hoop Ohio, and $11 30@13 for trade brands; market closing quiet. Included in the sales are 8,000 bbls extra State, for November delivery at $11 25, and 1,000 bbls for October, seller's option, at $11.

WHISKY—Heavy and drooping; sales at $1 83 for State and $1 84 for western, including a lot of the latter at $1 85.

WHEAT—Very dull, with a tendency to favor buyers; sales at $2 20@2 36 for Chicago spring; $2 21@2 26 for Milwaukee club, and $2 35@2 45 for winter red western.

CORN—Heavy and 2c lower; sales at $1 62@1 63 for mixed western, afloat; and $1 65 for yellow. in store. These are the outside prices.

OATS—Heavy and lower; sales at 95@95½c for western.

COFFEE—Quiet.

SUGAR—Steady, with sales of Muscovado at 21@22½c.

MOLASSES—Firm; sales of Muscovado at 95c and by auction 400 bbls N. O. at 93c@$1 12½.

PETROLEUM—Refined in bond, a shade easier at 86½@87; Crude firm at 54c; Refined, free, quoted at 90c.

WOOL—Quiet and steady.

PORK—Decidedly lower for new mess with fair business doing at $37 for mess, $36 62½@38 87½ for new do; $36@37 for prime do; $38 for prime mess; also 1,000 bbls new mess for August, at buyer's option, at $39.

BEEF—A little more active at $13@15 for country mess; $6@8 for country prime; $16@19 for repacked mess; $22@26 for extra mess; prime mess beef quiet and unchanged.

CUT MEATS—Firm with small sales at 15@16c for shoulders, and 18c for hams.

LARD—A little firmer at 23@24½c; the latter an extreme; also 500 bbls deliverable within 15 days, at buyer's option, 24¼, and 100 bbls for September at seller's option, at 24½c.

BUTTER—Firmer and in good demand at 43@49c for Ohio, and 50@57c for State.

CHEESE—In good request and firm at 18@19c.

Philadelphia Market

PHILADELPHIA, August 25.

Flour—Firm. Sales of extra family at $11 25@12 for extras.

Wheat—Buoyant. Sales of old red at $2 55; new red at $2 65@2 75; white $2 75@3.

Corn—Heavy. Yellow at $1 73@1 74; skillful mixed Western $1 72.

Oats—Declined. Sales of new 92@93c.

Cotton—Firm at $1 78@1 80.

Provisions—Advancing. Pork firm. Mess $42. Lard buoyant and higher. Sales held at 24c.

Petroleum—Steady. Crude 50c.; refined, in bond, 84@86c.; do. free 88@90c.

Whisky—Firm and largely advanced. Sales held at $1 90.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, August 25.

FLOUR—Firm.

WHEAT—Advancing and wanted. Kentucky white, $3.

CORN—Dull and drooping. White, $1 86; yellow, $1 77.

WHISKY—Firm at $1 89.

GROCERIES—Dull.

In the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, Mr. Watson, of Philadelphia, presented a petition from the colored people of the State, asking the right of suffrage. The petition was laid on the table.

From Fortress Monroe.

ARRIVAL OF PAROLED PRISONERS.

New Telegraph Cable for Chesapeake Bay.

LATE REBEL NEWS.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 24.

The flag of truce boat New York, arrived last evening with 400 paroled prisoners in charge of Maj. Mumford.

A telegraphic cable of English manufacture arrived here to-day. It is to be laid across the Chesapeake Bay from Fortress Monroe to Cherrystone. The old cable has been useless for several weeks.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 22d contains the following dispatches:

CHARLESTON, August 20.

Captain Dickenson, with a greatly inferior force, engaged the enemy's cavalry and artillery at Gainsville, Florida, on the 10th, and completely routed them, capturing 150 prisoners, one piece of artillery, and one hundred stolen negroes. The enemy was pursued 14 miles and scattered.

The *Examiner* also says: "General Richard L. Page, commanding Fort Morgan, is a Virginian. During Saturday afternoon there was received at Libby Prison from Petersburg and other places 1,349 Yankee prisoners of war, including eighty nine officers, with Brigadier General Hays, of Warren's corps. The number of Prisoners of war near Andersonville, Ga., is 38,000. The bad policy of congregating such an army of prisoners in one spot must be apparent to the authorities. The Yankee government never commits that blunder. The powder works located at Charlotte, N. C., blew up some days since killing three men and wounding several.

The *Examiner* of the 19th contains the following:

MOBILE, August 17.

Major General Frank Gardner assumes command of the Gulf District to-day. The people are pleased with him. Yesterday evening the enemy landed at Montrose in five launches Our cavalry fired on them wounding several. Hopes are entertained of an early exchange of prisoners at Dauphin Island.

Forrest's Dash into Memphis.

Bold Movement and Hasty Retreat.

EXCITING TIMES.

The rebel General Forrest made a dash, with a party of his desperadoes, into Memphis on the morning of the 22d. There was but a small force to oppose him, and he was in the city before his approach was known. Citizens were shot and robbed at will. The object of the visit was to capture Generals Washburne and Hurlbut. But in this they failed, as these officers were not where they looked for them. Lieut. Col. Forrest remained in headquarters some fifteen minutes, and brought forth Gen. Washburne's overcoat and some papers after which he started for the Gayoso House with his force They drove right into the office of the hotel, until it was crowded to excess with horses and men, and inquired for Gen. Hurlbut, whom they wished delivered up

The clerk, who was behind the counter, informed them that he was not in the hotel. The rebels called him a d—d liar, and said they knew better, and demanded the number of his room. It was given, and the rebels dismounted, and leaving their horses standing in the office, ascended to the upper floors, and battered in two-thirds of the doors through the house in the search. The General, however, fortunately, perhaps, was at the residence of Colonel Eddy, on Shelby street, whither he had gone the night before. Captain Cook, of his staff, was in the hotel and escaped capture after a sharp encounter with three rebels, who entered his room to take him prisoner. Further than breaking the doors, the rebels committed no depredations in the rooms. The furniture was not molested. Considerable money and jewelry, as well as clothing, were taken from boarders' rooms. Some of the boarders were taken prisoners, but subsequently released.

Lieut. Harrington, of the 3d United States Artillery, was in the office when the rebels first appeared. They made him a prisoner, and placed him behind the counter with Mr. Bentbold, the Clerk, when a bullet coming through the window from the street pierced his head, killing him instantly. His person was immediately plundered. The Quartermaster of the 7th Illinois Cavalry is said to have been killed. A private was shot at the door. Private Alex. McCowan, of the 8th Iowa, who was on guard, was made prisoner.

A party of twenty or thirty rebels, while this was going on at the hotel, amused themselves by attacking the house of fire engine No. 5, nearly opposite. Charles Roach, and Ed Boswell, were on duty there. The former was killed, and the latter escaped. Two negroes were killed on the bluff, at the foot of Monroe street. Another force of rebels stopped at the Union House, corner of Beall and Second streets, and were about to sack it, when an old lady from Mississippi, stopping at the house, who was acquainted with some of the rebel officers, appeared, and persuaded them to desist

They then started for the *Bulletin* office, and staving the lock at Irvin Block, they called upon the prisoners within to break loose, as they had an opportunity of escaping, and then fired upon the guards in the yard. The latter rushed up through the prison, appeared at the upper windows, and simultaneously with a portion of the 4th Iowa, who appeared at the corner of Court street, opened a sharp fire upon the rebels, who skedaddled with the loss of one or two wounded. But for the timely arrival of the 8th Iowa, who seemed to be everywhere doing excellent service in the right time, the prisoners at Irvin Block might have been released, and the *Bulletin* office sacked.

Several hundred rebels murderously sacked Gayoso Hospital. They finally called upon private M. Jones, of the 140th Illinois, who was on guard at the entrance, to surrender. He refused, and was instantly fired upon, receiving a wound in the shoulder. A number of shots were fired before several of the rebels cried out, "that is a hospital, boys, don't fire." They desisted, and a portion went around to the rear. Dr. Burke was standing by private Jones when the rebels fired, and had a narrow escape. In the rear they captured six invalids, whom they carried off. One poor fellow, unable to keep up with the rebel cavalry, was shot down. His name was Josiah T. Roberts.

While these and other proceedings were going on, the militia were hastily collected, under General Dustan, and rendered valuable services at various points. They have shown that they can be depended upon in time of need. Volunteers were also busily engaged, and harassed the enemy continually. At 6 o'clock A. M., the rebels, finding the city getting too hot for them, suddenly retreated back into the country, going through Beall street, having remained two hours in the city, and accomplished nothing more than the capture of about two hundred citizens and straggling soldiers, and one hundred horses and mules.

The rebel prisoners above referred to also informed us that the Kentucky brigade deserted entirely on the route. Their term of service expired on the 1st of August, and they were unwilling to do any more fighting. They returned to their homes. He stated that General A. J. Smith's force was at Abbeville, and they eluded him by taking a course as above. He does not know the object of the expedition. The capture of Gens. Washburne and Hurlbut, no doubt, was the main object. At plundering stores, perhaps, they were too busily engaged.

A force of considerable strength was sent in pursuit, and an engagement took place near the lines, in which Colonel Starr, of the 6th Illinois cavalry, was seriously wounded in the thigh, and Colonel Hendricks in the head. They were brought in. Josh Faller and E. Cushman, of the 6th Illinois cavalry, were slightly wounded.

The rebels again retreated, and at last accounts were across Noncannah, our forces in hot pursuit. It is thought they cannot escape capture.

It is thought by military men that Forrest, finding himself unable to cope with General Smith, made this adventurous but profitless raid for effect. We are informed that after his retreat from the city, Forrest sent a flag of truce, asking for an exchange of prisoners, which was denied.

FROM GEN. SHERMAN.

NOTHING IMPORTANT.

In front of Atlanta matters are in *statu quo.* No important news may be expected from there at present. Our lines are close up to the rebel works, and both sides are strongly fortified. The rebels show much less fight than heretofore, and for the most part keep close within their works. We regret to learn that General Dodge, while examining the enemy's line on the 18th, was severely wounded. He was at one time reported dead, but later intelligence states that he is likely to recover.

A correspondent writes that deserters are largely on the increase, notwithstanding the closeness with which the lines are drawn, and the difficulty of passing over under fire from both sides. The men, however, resort to various ingenious devices to get over to us. In my last I stated the circumstance of almost 200 coming in on Friday night to Johnson's (14th) corps and Logan's. I have since learned that they were the remnants of the 46th and —— Georgia regiments, who during a truce had arranged through a commissioner sent over to our lines, the terms of surrender. At a certain signal the two regiments, which composed the rebel pickets, were to open upon our pickets, firing high, and falling back until the rebel pickets were drawn away from their reserves, our men were to flank them and cut them off. The ruse worked to a charm. Our boys carried out the programme faithfully, and all those who were in the secret got in. Only one man in the line, who not having been informed of the scheme, ran back, was injured by our men who also fired over the rebels. The whole thing was ingeniously planned and cleverly executed by the skillful diplomatists. This is but one of the many ruses resorted to to reach our line without being subject to the fire of their own comrades.

City Intelligence.

Important Matter Settled.

Immediately after the call of July 18th, 1864, for 500,000 men, the District Provost Marshals were directed not to finish up the draft for 700,000, but include the deficiencies in the present draft. This gave rise to much dissatisfaction, and the action was pronounced arbitrary and illegal. We learn, however, that the matter has been definitely arranged, and the following circular issued on the subject:

OFFICE OF A. A. PROVOST MARSHAL GEN'L,
WESTERN DIVISION OF PENNSYLVANIA,
HARRISBURG, August 23 1864.

CIRCULAR No. 102.—The following telegram has been received from the Provost Marshal General, viz:

"In closing the account of the late draft in your State, if there are still any deficiencies let them be set aside on the records, with explanatory remarks, but do not embrace them in the quotas assigned, under the call of July 18th, 1864.

The directions given by this telegram, do not interfere with the directions heretofore given to Provost Marshals, with reference to making up the final accounts, but are communicated to them for the purpose of informing them that it is the intention of the Provost Marshal General *not to mix up the two drafts*, as far as deficiencies under the last draft are concerned.

By order Capt. R. I. DODGE, A. A. P. M. G.
[Signed] WM. SCHEFFLER, Capt. and A. A. A. G.

Ohio One Hundred Day's Men.

During the past forty-eight hours, four regiments of Ohio one hundred day's men, have passed through our city on their way home, viz: 142d, 147th, 169th and 166th. The 166th has suffered considerable from sickness during their absence, two hundred being under the care of the surgeon at one time. The 147th, under command of Col. B. F. Bossan and Lieutenant Colonel J. K. Woodward, numbering about 850 men, were recruited in Marion county, and were as fine a body of men as we have seen for many a day, and during the time they were being entertained by the Subsistence Committee, their behavior and general demeanor would have caused mine hosts of the Monongahela and St. Charles to have rubbed their hands with glee. After the repast the Colonel proposed three cheers and a tiger for Pittsburgh and her noble Subsistence Committee, which were given with a will. The Colonel assured us that in all his travels he had met with nothing to compare with his Pittsburgh reception

Fatal Accident.—A day or two since a fatal accident occurred near Camp Reynolds. A soldier had a loaded revolver, which he could not discharge. A son of Mr. Isaac Mills, upon whose farm the camp is located, happened to be in company with the soldier and asked him for the pistol. The weapon was passed to young Mills, who carelessly pressed the muzzle against his side and began to work with the hammer or lock. In a moment or two the barrel was discharged and the contents lodged in his body. The boy lingered until the following day, when he expired from exhaustion caused by loss of blood. He was about thirteen years of age.

Pugnacious Individual.—Officer Wray arrested Michael M'Afee on a charge of abusing his family. While carrying him to the Mayor's office, M'Afee drew a knife for the purpose of stabbing Wray, when the officer threw him down and took the knife from him. M'Afee is an old offender, and has threatened to kill Wray, should he attempt to arrest him. A charge of assault with attempt to kill was preferred against him by the arresting officer, and he was held to answer.

Sleeping Cars.—Woodruff, Knight, Meyers and others, whose patents for sleeping cars have been consolidated, have placed a number of new cars on the various roads leading to and from Pittsburgh, which are fitted up with all the modern improvements, including a heating apparatus after the model of the Rutan patent. Those who are fortunate enough to get into these cars can sleep as snugly as though they were at home.

The Work Goes Bravely On.—Captain Moorhead, who is ever prompt in the discharge of his duties as mustering officer, has his hands full of business just at this time. During Tuesday he mustered in near two hundred men, and yesterday, perhaps, a still greater number. If matters progress at this rate for a few days longer Allegheny county will assuredly be clear of the draft.

Deserved Promotion.—We are pleased to learn that Dr. Samuel G. Lane, of Chambersburg, has been appointed Assistant Surgeon of Pennsylvania. Dr. Lane was surgeon of the 5th Pennsylvania Reserves, and afterwards Surgeon of the Board of Enrollment for the Sixteenth District. A thorough knowledge of his profession, added to his great experience in the practical duties of camp and field admirably qualify him to discharge the duties of the responsible position assigned him.

The Third Great Sale of Lots at Braddocksfield, which was postponed on account of the weather, will come off on Monday next, 29th inst. These beautiful lots are going off rapidly and those wishing to purchase would do well to attend this sale. Free Excursion trains as heretofore. See advertisement

Seven-Thirty U. S. Loan.—The following dispatch has been received in this city from the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury: Washington, August 24, 1864. *To James O'Connor, President Fourth, National Bank, Pittsburgh:* Nothing whatever has been decided by the Department to the new loan.

W. P. FESSENDEN Secretary.

Deserters Sent East.—A trio of deserters and bounty jumpers were sent East yesterday by Provost Marshal Fullwood. They were heavily ironed, and attracted considerable attention while passing along the streets to the depot. This thing of playing the bounty jumper and deserter does not pay, as many who attempt it find out to their cost.

Thanks.—We are desired by those in charge of the Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee to return their thanks to the Neptune Fire Company for the use of their horses and wagon on various occasions for transporting supplies to the Hall The "Nep" boys are always ready to lend a hand to the Union cause.

Another Oil Company.—The Horse Neck Oil Company was organized on Wednesday, and the following officers elected: President, J. C. Buffum; Secretary and Treasurer, E. A. Ward; Directors, Albert Hancock, W. Vankirk, I. J. Childs, R. E. Sellers and H. Rosenbach.

County Committee.—There will be a meeting of the County Executive Committee to-day at Marshal & Brown's office; Fifth street, when a permanent organization will be effected. Sub-Committees will also be appointed.

Vigilant Pic-nic.—The pic-nic given yesterday at Glenwood Grove by the Vigilant Fire Company was a grand success, every one enjoying themselves to their hearts content.

CITY NOTICES.

"Daily Commercial" Job Printing Office.—Orders for every style of Book and Job Printing promptly and neatly executed, from a visiting card up to a mammoth poster. The most rapid and improved steam presses are used in the execution of the work.

Notice.—Persons wishing substitutes, in anticipation of the coming draft, can procure veterans or aliens by calling on the undersigned at the Monongahela House. Pittsburg.
au23-6t R. B. CAROTHERS.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use. A. F. CHATONEY,
General Agent, No. 18 Fifth street.

MARRIED:

O'HARA—McFARLAND—On Wednesday evening, August 24th, at the residence of the bride's mother, Peebles township, by Rev. H. Sinsabaugh, MICHAEL O'HARA, Esq., of Pittsburgh, and Miss F. A. McFARLAND. No Cards.

MARSHALL—FOSTER—In Fitchburg, Mass., Aug. 20th, by Rev. Kendall Brooks, Mr. WM. MARSHALL, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Miss ELLEN P. FOSTER, of Ashby, Mass. No cards.

DIED:

EVANS—On Wednesday afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, CARRIE, only child of D. L. and Emma Evans.

The funeral will take place this morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 43 Lacock street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST.—A Black Morocco Note Book, containing a railroad ticket, business cards, etc The notes being valuable to the owner a liberal reward will be paid if left at this office; supposed to have been lost last evening upon Smithfield or Fifth streets. [au26-2t

NOTICE.—The UNION COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the law office of Messrs. Marshall & Brown, on Fifth street, Pittsburgh, FRIDAY, the 26th day of August, at 11 o'clock, a. m. A full attendance of the members is desired as business of importance will be brought before the Committee. T. M. BAYNE.
au24-4t Chairman pro tem.

NATIONAL BANK.
BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION
To the Capital Stock of a new National Bank in the city of Pittsburgh, under the provisions of the act of June 3d, 1864, are now open at the office of G. S. Long & Co., No. 37 Wood street, up stairs, where persons desiring to subscribe are requested to call.
au22-3t

IMPORTANT TO
COAL MERCHANTS.
A meeting of the COAL EXCHANGE will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, Fourth street, on Wednesday, Aug. 24, at 11 o'clock a. m. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be submitted for consideration. S. HORNER,
au22 Vice President.

CLOVER SEED—10 bushels prime, in store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & Co.,
au22 Nos 130 and 132 Second street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's New Photograph Establishment, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., (entrance on Penn street.) Reception Rooms and skylight on second floor. Operating Department under the charge of Mr. Rorah, well known as one of the most successful Photographers in the country, with a full corps of skillful and experienced assistants. Photographs of every style and size, from the smallest card the life-size, plain or colored, in oil, water or ink. Careful attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, &c., to any size Photograph desired.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's Jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1864.

National Union Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

FOR CONGRESS—XXII DISTRICT:
JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

FOR CONGRESS—XXIII DISTRICT.
THOMAS WILLIAMS.

Union County Nominations.

State Senate—THOS. J. BIGHAM.
Representatives—JOHN P. GLASS, R. A. COLVILLE, ALFRED SLACK, SAMUEL CHADWICK GEORGE Y. MCKEE, HANS B. HERRON.
Prothonotary—JACOB H. WALTER.
County Commissioner—ARCHIBALD PILLOW.
Coroner—EDWARD CLAWSON.
Director of Poor—R. H. DAVIS.

Negotiations for Peace.

In another column we print a communication from a highly respected source, which begins by saying, "for several days "the columns of the COMMERCIAL seem to "advocate a direct offer by the Government "to the Rebel usurpation at Richmond to "negotiate for peace." The writer thereupon proceeds to combat a paragraph quoted from and credited to the Boston *Traveller*, wherein it was intimated that at some future day "some proposition might be forwarded to Richmond as the *ultamata* of the Union Government."

We wish at the outset to put our correspondent at rest as to our own position. We might appeal to our columns to show that we have uniformly contended that the very least that could be accepted to secure peace, would be unqualified submission to the authority of the government over the whole country. This we have always contended, and now contend, is the very least that can be thought of until literally "the last man and the last dollar" have been spent. To this end, and to accomplish it in the shortest time and in the most certain manner, we would be as wise as serpents, if not as harmless as doves. It so happens that we have to contend not alone with the rebels in arms. There is, at this moment, a worse enemy in the Copperheads at the North. The two act in concert. The Copperheads assert that "an honorable peace" may be obtained, and they systematically delude the people with the assertion that the Administration, for the sake of contracts and other ulterior purposes, is uselessly protracting the war. To make this idea plausible, and that, as Mr. GREELEY says, peace is not so far off or difficult of attainment as some suppose, the Richmond papers hold out the hope of an agreement, and thus you have the broad accusation that the country has not peace because the administration is not willing, although "the usurpation at Richmond" is. Most of men know this is a lie,—others do not. It is the stock and trade of the Democrats, and precisely what they hope will elect their Chicago candidate, whoever he may be. It is all they have to stand on,—and because it is, we would knock it from under them. And to do this we would take the trouble to give JEFF. DAVIS the opportunity to declare himself formally, and we would have the line laid down to him and all his sympathizers, so that the whole country would know so distinctly that no Copperhead would be so brazen as to attempt to falsify the issue, which is UNION OR DISUNION,—the supremacy of the Government or the independence of the South.

We hold that when flank movements are attempted against you, it is wisdom to head them off, and perhaps make counter movements. It is not always the best wisdom to ignore your enemy's style of fighting, and experience has shown that it is not at all times the best mode of fighting to march square against the enemy's breastworks. If the enemy have a battery which rakes you, silence it if you can; and if in doing so, strategy is resorted to, that fact should not be taken as evidence of a disposition to concede something to the enemy. We grant that the advantages will depend somewhat on the manner in which the thing is managed; but we conclude that where the way is so plain there would not be much risk, especially in view of admonitions to wisdom inhering with the question itself, and other admonitions for various sources.

So much for our own position. The paragraph quoted from the Boston journal, which our correspondent combats so ably, embodied a rumor which we supposed might possibly have some foundation: and for that reason and on account of the general interest attaching to the subject, we copied it—the like of which is done almost daily.

If the columns of the COMMERCIAL have seemed to advocate "the direct offer" to Richmond to "negotiate for peace," or the doing of anything that does not contemplate the restoration of the authority of the Government over all the States, we are entirely certain they have been read not as we intended they should be.

Franklin Repository.

Messrs. MCCLURE & STONER, after a suspension of three weeks, have reissued the *Franklin Repository*, somewhat reduced in dimensions, but still large enough for the times. The loss sustained by Messrs. MCCLURE & STONER by the burning of Chambersburg by EARLY was a severe one, the destruction of their office alone involving a loss of $7,500. They have succeeded, without any unnecessary delay, in issuing their paper in a new and neat form, and as it ranks among the ablest and most influential Union presses of the State, the publishers deserve an extensive patronage. The number before us contains a lengthy detailed account of the burning of Chambersburg with a complete list of the buildings destroyed. The recapitulation shows that there were burned two hundred and sixty-six residences and places of business, ninety eight barns and stables, and one hundred and seventy-three outbuildings of various kinds—in all five hundred and thirty-seven buildings.

THE Boston *Transcript* is proud, and justly too, of the record of Massachusetts. "This Commonwealth," it says, "has an excess of females over males of one hundred thousand. It pays twelve per cent. of the internal revenue of the country, and manufactures a larger proportion of the articles necessary to the prosecution of the war than any other State. With a population more than two-thirds of whom are American born, no State beside has been so fully represented in the ranks of the Union army by its best citizens. From many communities, quotas have been composed of what it called the "refuse" of society, while Massachusetts was sending men whose absence created a real void in the places they had left. With such fact, the Commonwealth can challenge the closest scrutiny as to the thoroughness and effectiveness of the support it has rendered the Government."

Progress of Recruiting.

Since the inauguration of the rebellion, recruiting in this State was never more successfully carried on than at present. We know that in this city and vicinity, during the present time, the enlistments have been unusually large, and the reports from other portions of the State warrant the belief that recruiting has been and is being successfully prosecuted all over the Commonwealth. We learn from Harrisburg that up to noon of Tuesday there were over *thirty thousand soldiers* returned to the Assistant Provost Marshals General in the Eastern and Western Departments of the State, by the different Provost Marshals of this Commonwealth, as having been mustered into the service of the United States since the last call. This is nearly one-half the quota of the State, and judging from the manner in which recruiting is now going on we believe that the State, if it does not entirely escape it, will have a very light draft.

If there has been a corresponding response to the President's call in the other States of the North, Gen. GRANT cannot have less than two hundred and fifty thousand new men at present subject to his command, composed of the best fighting material of the land. The character of the men now entering the service is of the highest order. Over one-half of them have seen service, and necessarily possess all the essentials for good soldiers. Our workshops and manufactories are furnishing men of intelligence and physique that cannot fail to make brave and skillful warriors. At least, such is the character of men Pittsburgh is sending forth.

Our manufacturers and business men are at last realizing the fact that the first duty of the hour is to aid the government in putting down the rebellion, and that, if necessary, their business will have to cease entirely until the war is ended. From several large manufacturing establishments twenty, thirty, and as high as forty skilled mechanics have entered the service of the government, and the necessary consequence will be a diminution in the product of their mills and shops. Such will continue to be the case henceforth until the war is ended, and the supremacy of the Federal authority firmly established.

"An Honorable Peace."

Nothing was ever so bad that a good name could not be selected for it. No demand, however outrageous, was ever preferred but there were those who would assert it was honorable and just. JEFF. DAVIS asserts that the South wants peace through separation and independence, but the Copperheads employ the term "honorable peace" to set forth the same idea. Having thus declared the object to be accomplished, they proceed to demonstrate that the only way of accomplishing it is to expel the present administration from power and elect another that will give the country "an honorable peace," in other words, recognize the Southern Confederacy. A people so sagacious and intelligent as ours will not be deceived in this way. In fact, JEFF. DAVIS is more honest than the Copperheads. He speaks out plainly what he wants and will have or nothing; while they adopt systematic deception, call things by names that reflect a false meaning, and under a disguise seek to accomplish that which is revolting to the intelligence and patriotism of loyal men everywhere.

If the rebellion was not right at the outset, if it has not been right at any time, and is not now—if it is the most stupendous wickedness, as we believe it to be, that the sun ever shone upon, if it is the unparalleled crime which all who do not participate in it concede it to be, then how can we make "honorable terms" with it?—how can we think of anything short of its utter overthrow, and the complete supremacy of the laws over the whole country?

Can "honorable peace" be entered into with a murderer—a highwayman—a seducer—a scoundrel who poisons your cup, lays in wait for you? If you entered into an agreement with him, what would it be worth? Would you feel yourself honored or disgraced by it?

The rebels can be dealt with only as enemies. If they have terms which we can accept—and there can be none that do not contemplate immediate and unconditional submission to Federal authority,—let them name them. It is our duty to listen; nay, perhaps to afford the opportunity. If they ask us what are our terms of peace, let them be told, even a thousand times, that the supremacy of the Government over the whole country must and shall be the end of the war. There can be no "honorable peace" but this. If the rebels do not know this, if the Copperheads do not or will not, from the attitude of the Government, the declarations of the President and those who support him, let them be told of it again, and again, with the assurance that any proposition or terms from Richmond not inconsistant therewith will be listened to at any time. To this extent we would "negotiate" with the rebels, but no farther. Who would that did not desire the success of the Rebellion?

EXEMPTS.—All persons exempt from liability to military service under the laws of the United States should repair without delay to the office of the provost marshal and see that their names are omitted from the enrollment. The War Department desires the correction of the lists, and this is the proper and effectual method There will be no delay; and every exempted person left off the catalogue diminishes the quota of the district.

The following persons are exempt by law: All aliens; persons under twenty or over forty-five years of age; persons who have been employed in the military or naval service of the United States and been honorably discharged; persons in the military or naval service when ever a draft shall be made; also all who are incapable from physical or mental disqualifications.

PLUMBAGO ON LAKE SUPERIOR.—According to the Detroit *Advertiser* another extraordinary mineral discovery has been made on Lake Superior, being no less than a rich mine of plumbago (Graphite.) It was found on the tract of the Marquette Silver Mining Company, and it is said that Prof. Cassells, of Cleveland, who has made an assay, pronounces it the best plumbago he ever saw, and says if it is plentiful, the mine is worth more than any gold mine in the country. Captain Sweet, who is very familiar with the ground, says the mine is very rich. The only mine of pure plumbago fit for the best quality of pencils, is at Cumberland, England, the working of which is conducted with extraordinary secresy. There are several mines of very inferior graphite found in this country, the product of which is used in the manufacture of crucibles and for other uses in manufactures. None of it is fit for pencils. The Silver Lead region of Lake Superior must be a wonderful place if all the "discoveries" located on it amount to anything. Lead, silver, gold and plumbago appear to put the discoverers in doubt as to which they shall mine first. Iron is close by and copper not far off. All that is needed now to complete the round of discoveries is *tin*.

VERY PROPER.—The National Copperhead Committee, of which Thomas B. Florence is the chairman, have made sundry propositions to the Belmont Committee, among other things that Bishop Hopkins be invited to open the proceedings of the Convention with a prayer. These men who are for rebellion and slavery discriminate closely.

On the morning of the 12th instant a fearful riot occurred at Belfast, Ireland, when brickbats, bludgeons, stones and guns were used by the rioters, and several houses were sacked. A nunnery was destroyed and great numbers were seriously injured. A dispatch from Belfast says: "The workers in the neighboring factories are out on the streets and cannot be prevailed on to go to work. There is every prospect of dreadful rioting this evening, and the authorities are holding a consultation as to what is best to be done to preserve the peace of the town. We understand it is intended to call out the military."

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last, Mrs. Woods, wife of Mr. Wm. Woods, of Rennstadt, was run over by a freight train, crushing one of her arms to such an extent as to render amputation at the shoulder necessary. She was walking on the track near the coal mines when a train came up unobserved behind her, striking her and knocking her over, stripping the flesh off her arm, and mashing the bone. At last accounts she was recovering. When will people learn to keep off the tracks of railroads? Accidents of this character have become very frequent of late, and we do not see how they are to be avoided so long as people will persist in walking on the track. It is certain that the officers of the road cannot prevent it, so that the responsibility rests with the unfortunate victims themselves.

What Do You Mean?

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

For several days the columns of the COMMERCIAL seem to advocate a direct offer by the Government to the Rebel usurpation at Richmond to negotiate for peace. Among other articles tending this way, was a paragraph quoted from the Boston *Traveler*, intimating that after the Chicago Convention has "erected its platform" "some proposition will be officially forwarded to Richmond as the *ultimata* of the Union Government."

For months past the so-called "Peace Democrats" have advocated such action; at first insidiously and indefinitely, but more recently, openly and distinctly. In all wars of any considerable duration there have been *peace parties*, comprising the money changer and the coward—those who love money above all things, and those possessing a constitutional personal dread o "villainous salt-petre." In all party conflicts many are found who look upon *success* as paramount to all other considerations, and especially is it common for those out of office to frame a "platform" having no other principle than that of opposition to the policy prevailing with the administration in power.

Hence it creates no surprise that, in the present protracted struggle, the back-bones of some should become unsteady and that all such should ally themselves with the remnant of a once powerful but now obsolete party, and naturally enough the union of these two classes begets a "Peace Democracy"—a two-headed hybrid, possessing but one instinct, *self preservation*. Having no interest either in ancestry or posterity, it is perfectly willing that this glorious nation, ignoring its origin and its destiny, should humble itself to the deep degradation of proposing and discussing terms of peace with barbarous and Godless treason.

But why should loyal supporters of the majesty of government—the mighty millions whom that government represents, and in whose keeping is the sacred charge of securing the blessing of Liberty to themselves and their posterity, take up the key-note of the faint-hearted and corrupt? What *new ultimata* is needed or can properly be promulgated by an outraged and injured nation to her rebellious children, whose bloody treason still vauntingly sets her just authority at defiance.

If our "Southern brethren" had any justification whatever for revolt, if any of their rights were trampled upon or denied, if in the conduct of the war for the suppression of their rebellion, any injustice or wrong has been wantonly inflicted on them, ample and immediate reparation should be made without waiting for peace.

If, on the contrary, they rebelled against a just government without cause; if their aim and purpose was and is to extend and perpetuate a "relic of barbarism" by establishing an independent nation on *our* territory, on the "rejected corner stone" of *slavery*, (and that such was and is their true object was openly and officially avowed from the beginning,) then the *ultimata* were properly proclaimed at the outset and in the only allowable mode.

President LINCOLN's first utterance, speaking for the nation, was in tones of the utmost kindness and conciliation; "My discontented fellow-country men, your fears of *impending* injury have placed you in a hostile attitude toward the Government. Your fears are groundless; no wrong against you or your cherished institutions is intended or shall be perpetrated. If war comes, it shall not be through any aggressive act of the nation, but must originate with yourselves. We are at peace; let us remain so."

Congress made haste to re-assure our "discontented fellow-countrymen"—to allay all apprehensions,—by proposing an amendment to the Constitution by which their "peculiar institution" was made perpetual, so far as national interference was concerned. With what ineffable scorn were these friendly overtures met! And after war came, by the act of the rebels, who has forgotten the derisive laughter of the arch conspirators at Montgomery, over the President's proclamation calling out 75,000 men to repossess the fortifications and property which traitors had stolen from the national custody.

The government and the people verily thought to "crush the rebellion" with 75,000 men, and it was after many bloody battle fields that the nation came to understand the *reasonables* of the merriment at Montgomery. For 30 years the rebels had planned and schemed against the toiling "mudsills" and unsuspecting "money makers" of the North, and they knew how thorough was *their* preparation, and how completely the nation had been disarmed.

It took eighteen months of conflict to convince our conservative President that he could not conquer the rebellion without knocking away its props. Still he granted it a hundred days of grace! He told the malcontents if they laid down their arms and submitted to their rightful government within the prescribed period, their darling "institution" might remain to them.

They spat upon his offers of peace, and the proclamation of freedom went forth, which has given a hundred thousand soldiers to the Union armi and taken from the rebels two millions of slaves, according to the admissions of their chiefs.

Full amnesty has been tendered for nine months to all of the common people in rebeldom, who would return to their allegiance. Of the few who have accepted it, numbers have done so to gain vantage ground for fresh acts of tyranny.

Meanwhile the arms of the republic have forced back the insurgents until two armies, standing at bay in Richmond and Atlanta, represent the death struggle of the most gigantic rebellion which human history has ever been called on to chronicle. Whole States have been wrested from its grasp; in no single State does it hold exclusive sway; the hope from foreign intervention is lost forever; slavery, for which it was inaugurated, is so nearly dead, that Jeff. Davis himself says its consideration no longer interferes with the restoration of peace.

But these results have been reached by immense sacrifices of blood and treasure. Further sacrifices are required and a fresh army of 500,000 men is in process of organization, to make a sure thing of the final wiping out of this enormous crime.

One only hope remains to the rebels. It is one of the original underpins of the wicked enterprise, and which so unexpectedly gave way in the beginning. PARTY DIVISIONS IN THE NORTH! A presidential canvass is at hand. A remnant of the late Democratic party, and the fag end of those classes who think the Administration moves *too slow*, and who think the Administration moves *too fast*, and the *peace men*, par excellence, are trying all means to unite and harmonize their forces sufficiently to create a respectable opposition party. Representative men from the insurgents are "waiting and watching over the border," and when occasion offers, counseling and concocting with the only sympathisers they can find under the broad canopy of heaven.

In this apect of affairs our good-natured President is enticed into his proclamation, "TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN," announcing as the sole preliminaries to negotiation—*Union* and *Emancipation*. Almost simultaneously with this announcement, Jeff. Davis promulgates his ultimatum—*Independence*, meaning thereby *Disunion*. He distinctly denies that he is fighting for slavery, but declares that his Confederacy has no control over the subject, that being a matter for the individual States to decide.

Here, then, we have the controversy reduced, substantially, to a single issue, *Union* or *disunion!* What is left to negotiate about? *Can* ABRAHAM LINCOLN *consent to disunion? Will* Jefferson Davis return to the *Union?* Does any sane man believe that peace can be *negotiated* on either basis? Assuredly not? The rebel chief declares the sober truth, unpalatable as it may appear; there is no middle ground between disunion and subjugation. In other words, there must be, on one side or the other, *unconditonal submission*; and the trial can only be by *battle*.

This being so, how can a truly loyal man counsel fresh overtures to treason? Such counsel only cripples the energies of the nation, now in the act of buckling on its armor for the final struggle, by inciting false hopes. It discourages enlistments on our side, by implying that peace is possible otherwise than through war. It gives aid and comfort to the enemy by encouraging him to persevere in expectation of our ultimate exhaustion.

But, says the Boston *Traveler*, "*judiciously managed*, something of this kind would doubtless strengthen the *present Administration* in the free States, and create a peace party at the South."

How such sentiments *be-little* the great contest we are engaged in! What is the "present Administration to the great American people, except that it represents, *for the time being*, the majority of the nation, just as the next "Administration" will. ABRAHAM LINCOLN was lifted up out of the great body of the people, and, sooner or later, will be returned to it and become a common man again, like the rest of his "fellow countrymen." "Administrations" are *ephemeral*, and our success in this war will establish that principle for ever. The nation is *perpetual*, and will build up and pull down Administrations according to its own good pleasure.

When will the North come to understand the true genius of slavery? How long will we allow ourselves to be deluded by the false hope of "a peace party at the South?" Jeff. Davis and the armies he controls *are the "South."* Even in the 'piping times of peace' the "South" was not a *Democracy*; much more, when "grim visaged war" stalks over the land, is the "ruling class" supreme. Let us not deceive ourselves! Peace is only attainable through the conquest, or, to use their own word, the EXTERMINATION of the "ruling class" in the South. We must liberate the "peace party at the South" before we can utilize it, just as we have already done in West Virginia, Missouri, Maryland, Tennessee, Arkansas and Louisiana.

EVERGREEN, August 24, 1864.
WM. M. SHINN.

HOW OUR SOLDIERS SHALL VOTE.

The following is the act recently passed by our Legislature, regulating the mode of elections by soldiers in actual military service:—

SECTION 1.—*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, and as such absent from their place of residence on the days appointed by law for holding the general or presidential elections within this State, or on the days for holding special elections to fill vacancies, such electors shall be entitled at such times to exercise the right of suffrage as fully as if they were present at their proper places of elections, in the manner hereinafter prescribed, and whether at the time of voting such electors shall be within the limits of this State or not, and the right of voting shall not be affected in any manner by the fact of the voter having been credited to any other locality than the place of his actual residence by reason of the payment to him of local bounty by such other locality.

SEC. 2. A poll shall be opened in each company, composed in whole or in part of Pennsylvania soldiers, at the quarters of the captain or other officer thereof, and all electors belonging to such company who shall be within one mile of such quarters on the day of election, and not prevented by orders of their commanders or proximity of the enemy from returning to their company quarters, shall vote at such poll and at no other place. Officers other than those of a company and other voters detached and absent from their companies, or in any military or naval hospital, or in any vessel or navy yard, may vote at such other polls as may be most convenient for them, and when there shall be ten or more voters at any place who shall be unable to attend any company poll, or their proper place of election as aforesaid, the electors present may open a poll at such place as they may select, and certify in the poll-book, which shall be a record of the proceedings at said election substantially in manner and form as hereinafter directed.

SEC. 3. The polls shall be opened not earlier than seven o'clock A. M. on said day, and remain open at least three hours, and if necessary, in the opinion of the judges of the election in order to receive the votes of all the electors, they may keep the polls open until seven o'clock in the afternoon of said day. Proclamation thereof shall be made at or before the opening of the polls and one hour before closing them.

SEC. 4. Before opening the poll on the day of election, the electors present at each of the places aforesaid shall elect *viva voce* three persons present at the time, and having the qualifications of electors, for the judges of said election, and the judges so elected shall then appoint two of the persons present who shall be qualified to act as clerks of said election, and the judges shall prepare boxes or other suitable receptacles for the ballots.

SEC. 5. Before any votes shall be received said judges and clerks shall each take an oath or affirmation that he will perform the duties of judge or clerk (as the case may be) of said election according to law, and to the best of his abilities, and that he will studiously endeavor to prevent fraud, deceit or abuse in conducting the same, which oath or affirmation any of the said judges or clerks so elected or appointed may administer to each other, and the same shall be in writing, or partly written and partly printed, and signed by said judges and clerks, and certified to by the party administering the same, and attached to (or entered upon the poll-book and there signed and certified as aforesaid.

SEC. 6. All elections shall be by ballot, and the judges of elections may, and upon challenge of any voter shall examine under oath or affirmation the applicant to vote, (which oath or affirmation any of said judges may administer,) in respect to his right to vote, and his qualifications to vote in the particular ward, precinct, city, borough, township or county of this State, in which he claims residence, and before receiving any vote the judges, or a majority of them, shall be satisfied that such applicant to vote is a lawful voter of such place.

SEC. 7. Seperate poll-books shall be kept and separate returns made for the voters of each city or county; the poll-books shall name the company and regiment, and the place, post or hospital in which such election is held; the county and township, city, borough, ward, precinct or election district of each voter shall be endorsed opposite his name on the poll-books; each clerk shall keep one of said poll-books so that there may be a double list of voters.

SEC. 8. Each ticket shall have written or printed or partly written and partly printed thereon the names of all the officers which may properly be voted for at said election for which the said elector desires to vote.

SEC. 9. That the judges to whom any ticket shall be delivered shall upon the receipt thereof pronounce with an audable voice the name of the elector and if no objection is made to him, and the judges are satisfied that said elector is a citizen of the United States, and legally entitled according to the Constitution and laws of this State to vote at said election, he shall immediately put said ticket in the box or other receptacle therefor without inspecting the names of persons voted for, and the clerks shall enter the name of the elector on the poll-book of his county and number, ward, precinct, city, borough or township and county of his residence substantially in pursuance of the form hereinafter given.

SEC. 10. At the close of the polls the number of voters shall be counted and set down at the foot of the list of voters and certified and signed by the judges and attested by the clerks.

SEC. 11. After the poll-books are signed, the ballot-box shall be opened and the tickets therein contained shall be taken out one at a time by one of the judges, who shall read distinctly while the ticket remains in his hand the name or names therein contained for the several officers voted for, and then deliver it to the second judge who shall examine the same and pass it to the third judge, who shall string the vote for each county upon a separate thread and carefully preserve the same; the same method shall be pursued as to each ticket taken out until all the votes are counted.

SEC. 12. Whenever two or more tickets shall be found deceitfully folded or rolled together neither of such tickets shall be counted, and if a ticket shall contain more than the proper number of names for the same office it shall be considered fraudulent as to all of the names designated for that office, but no further.

SEC. 13. As a check in counting each clerk shall keep a tally list for each county from which votes shall have been received, which tally list shall constitute a part of the poll-book.

SEC. 14. After the examination of the tickets shall be completed the number of votes for each person in the county poll-books as aforesaid shall be enumerated under the inspection of the judges, and set down as hereinafter provided in the form of the poll-book.

SEC. 15. The following shall be substantially the form of the poll-books to be kept by the judges and clerks of the election filling in the blanks carefully:—

Poll-book of the election held on the second Tuesday of October one thousand eight hundred and — (or other election day as the case may be) by the qualified electors of —— county (or city) State of Pennsylvania in company — of the —— regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers (or as the case may be) held at (naming the place post or hospital) A. B., C. D., and E. F. being duly elected as judges of said election, were severally sworn or affirmed as per certificates herewith returned.

Number and names of the electors voting and their county, city, borough, township, ward or precinct of residence—

No. 1—A. B., county of ——, township of ——.
No. 2—C. D., county of ——, township of ——.

A. B.,
C. D.,
E. F.,
Judges of Election.

Attest: J. K.,
L. M., Clerks.

Form of certificate of oath of judges and clerks:

We, A. B., C. D., and E. F., judges of this election and J. K., and L. M., clerks thereof, do each severally swear (or affirm) that we will duly perform the duties of judges and clerks of said election, severally acting as above set forth, according to law and to the best of our abilities, and that we will studiously endeavor to prevent fraud, deceit or abuse in conducting the same.

A. B.,
C. D.,
E. F. Judges.

J. K.,
L. M. Clerks.

I hereby certify that C. D., E. F., judges, and J. K. and L. M., clerks, were before proceeding to take any votes at said election first duly sworn or affirmed as aforesaid. Witness my hand this —— day of —— Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ——.

A. B., Judge of election.

I certify that A. B., judge aforesaid was also so sworn (or affirmed) by me. Witness my hand the date before written.

J. K., Clerk of Election.

SEC. 16. A return in writing shall be made in each poll-book setting forth in words at length the whole number of ballots cast for each officer, (except those rejected), the name of each person voted for, and the number of votes given to each person for each different office, which return shall be certified as correct, signed by the judges and attested by the clerks; such return shall be substantially as follows:

At an election held by the electors of company —, of the — regiment Pennsylvania soldiers, at (naming the place where the election is held) there were (naming the number in words at length) —— votes cast for the office of Governor, of which A. B. had — votes; C. D. had — votes. For Senator, —— votes were cast, of which E. F. had — votes; G. H. had — votes. For Representatives, —— votes were cast, of which J. K. had — votes, L. M. had — votes, and in the same manner as to any other officers voted for.

At the end of the return the judges shall certify in substance as follows, giving, if officers' their rank and number of their regiment; if privates the number of their regiment and company, viz:

A true return of the election held as aforesaid, on the —— day of ——, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and——.

A. B., Capt. Comp. A, one hundred and thirty-first reg't Pa. Vols.
C. D., Comp. A, one hundred and thirty-first reg't Pa. Vols.
E. F., Comp. A, one hundred and thirty-first reg't Pa. Vols.
——————, Judge of Elections.

Attest, J. K.,
L. M., Clerks.

SEC. 17. After canvassing the votes in manner aforesaid, the judges shall put in an envelop one of the poll-books, with its tally list, and return of each city or county, together with the tickets, and transmit the same, properly sealed up, and directed through the nearest post office or by express as soon as possible thereafter, to the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the city or county in which such electors would have voted if not in the military service aforesaid, (being the city or county for which the poll-book was kept), and the other poll-book of said city or county, enclosed in an envelop, and sealed as aforesaid and properly directed, shall be delivered to one of the commissioners hereinafter to be provided for, if such commissioner calls for the same in ten days, and if not so called for the same shall be transmitted by mail or express as soon as possible thereafter to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who shall carefully preserve the same, and on demand of the proper prothonotary deliver to said prothonotary under his hand and official seal a certified copy of the return of votes so transmitted to and received by him for said city or county of which the demandant is prothonotary.

SEC. 18. It shall be the duty of the prothonotary of the county, to whom such returns shall be made, to deliver to the return judges of the same county a copy, certified under his hand and seal, of the return of votes transmitted to him by the judges of the election as aforesaid, or as officially certified by the Secretary of the Commonwealth as aforesaid to said prothonotary.

SEC. 19. The return judges of the proper county or counties from which soldiers entitled to vote may be in the service as aforesaid, shall meet on the second Tuesday of November next after the election, and when two or more counties are connected in the election, the meeting of the judges from each county shall be postponed in such case until the Friday following the said second Tuesday in November.

SEC. 20. The return judges so met shall include in their enumeration the votes so returned, and thereupon shall proceed in all respects in the like manner as is provided by law in cases where all the votes shall have been given at the usual place of election.

SEC. 21 In elections for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to lay before the Governor all returns received by him from any election as aforesaid, who shall compare the same with the county returns, and add thereto all such returns as shall appear on such comparison not to be contained in said county returns, in every case where said military returns for such counties shall have been received by said Secretary at a period too late for transmitting them to the proper prothonotary, in time for the action of the judges of the said counties.

SEC. 22. All said elections shall be subject to contest in the same manner as is now provided by law, and in all cases of contested elections all legal returns which shall have been *bona fide* forwarded by said judges in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, shall be counted and estimated, although the same may not have arrived or been received by the proper officers to be counted and estimated in the manner hereinbefore directed before issuing the certificates of election to the persons appearing to have a majority of the votes then received, and the said returns shall be subject to all such objections as other returns are liable to when received in due time.

SEC. 23. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to cause to be printed a sufficient number of copies of this act, with such extracts from the general election law as shall be deemed important to accompany the same, and blank forms of poll-books, with tally lists and returns as prescribed in this act, which, with the necessary postage stamps to defray expenses and postage on returns, shall, in sufficient time before any such election, be forwarded by said Secretary at the expense of the Commonwealth, by commissioners or otherwise, as shall be deemed most certain to insure delivery thereof, to the captain or commanding officer of each company, or in case of detached voters to the officer having charge of the post or hospital, who shall retain the same until the day of election, and then deliver same to the judges elected as provided in this act; *Provided*, That no election shall be invalidated by reason of the neglect or failure of the said secretary to cause the delivery of said poll-books to the proper persons as aforesaid.

SEC. 24. That for the purpose of more effectually carrying out the provisions of this act, the Governor shall have power to appoint and commission under the great seal of the Commonwealth such number of commissioners, having the qualifications of an elector in this State, as he shall deem necessary, not exceeding one to each regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers in the service of this State or of the United States, and shall apportion the work among the commissioners, and supply such vacancies as may occur in their number. Such commissioners before they act shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation, and cause the same to be filed with the Secretary of the State, to the following effect:—I ——, appointed commissioner under the act to regulate elections by soldiers in actual military service, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and State of Pennsylvania, and impartially, fully and without reference to political preferences or results, perform to the best of my knowledge and ability the duties imposed on me by the said act, and that I will studiously endeavor to prevent fraud, deceit and abuse, not only in the elections to be held under the same, but in the returns thereof. And if any commissioner appointed by or under this act shall knowingly violate his duty or knowingly omit or fail to do his duty under this act, or violate any part of his oath or affirmation, he shall be liable to indictment for perjury in the proper county, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment in the penitentiary at labor not exceeding one year or both in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 25. It shall be the duty of such commissioners to deliver, as far as practicable, at least four of the copies of this act, and other extracts of laws published as hereinbefore directed, and at least two blank forms of poll-books, tally lists and returns entrusted to them, as mentioned in the twenty third section of this act, to the commanding officers of every company or part of company of Pennsylvania soldiers in the actual military or naval service of the United States or of this State, and to make suitable arrangements and provision for the opening of polls under this act. It shall also be the duty of said commissioners, as soon as practicable after the day of election, to call upon the judges of the election and procure one poll-book containing the returns of the election, and safely to preserve the same not only from loss but from alteration, and deliver the same without delay to the Secretary of State.

SEC. 26. Said commissioners shall receive in full compensation for their services under this act ten cents per mile in going to and returning from their respective regiments, estimating the distance of travel by the usually traveled route, and it is hereby made the duty of the Auditor General and State Treasurer to audit and pay the accounts thereof in the same manner as other claims are now audited and paid by law. All commanding and other other officers are requested to aid the commissioners herein appointed, and to give them all proper facilities to enable them to carry out the design and intention of this act. Said commissioners shall be deemed to be in actual military service by the authority of this Comonwealth, and entitled to vote at any one of the polls to be opened under the provisions of this act, and the names of said voters shall be entered upon the poll-books, and the returns thereof made to the proper county in the manner hereinbefore directed as to members of companies.

SEC. 27. No mere informality in the manner of carrying out or executing any of the provisions of this act shall invalidate any election held under the same, or authorize the return thereof to be rejected or set aside, nor shall any failure on the part of the commissioners to reach or visit any regiment or company, or part of company, or the failure of any company or part of company to vote invalidate any election which may be held under this act.

SEC. 28. The several officers authorized to conduct such election shall have the like powers, and they, as well as other persons who may attend, vote, or offer to vote at such election, shall be subject to the like penalties and restrictions as are declared or provided in the case of elections by the citizens at their usual places of election, and all the provisions of the general election laws of this State, so far as applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act nor supplied thereby, shall apply to all elections held under this act.

SEC. 29. No compensation shall be allowed to any judge or clerk under this act.

SEC. 30. When the sheriff of any city or county shall issue his proclamation for an election for a presidential, congressional, district, city, county, or State election under the laws of this State, he shall transmit immediately copies thereof to the field officers and senior captains in the service aforesaid from said city or county.

SEC. 31. The sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated from the general revenue to be paid upon the order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to carry this law into effect.

SEC. 32. When any of the electors mentioned in the first section of this act, less than ten in number, shall be members of companies of another State or Territory, or for any sufficient and legal cause shall be separated from their proper company, or shall be in any hospital, or on recruiting, provost or other duty, whether within or without this State, under such circumstances as shall render it probable that he or they will be unable to rejoin their company on or before the day of the elections therein mentioned, said elector or electors shall have a right to vote in the following manner:

SEC. 33. The voter aforesaid is hereby authorized before the day of election to deposit his ballot or ballots properly folded, as required by the general election laws of this State in a sealed envelope, together with a written, or partly written and partly printed statement containing the name of the voter, the county, township, borough or ward of which he is a resident, and a written or printed authority to some qualified voter in the election district of which said voter is a resident, to cast the ballots contained in said envelope for him on the day of said election, said statement and authority to be signed by the said voter, and attested by the commanding or some commissioned officer of the company of which he is a member, in the case of a private and of some commissioned officer of a regiment, in the case of an officer, if any such officers are conveniently accessible, and if otherwise than by some other witness, and there shall also accompany said ballots an affidavit of said voter taken before some one of the officers aforesaid, and, in the absence of such officers, before some other person duly authorized to administer oaths by any law of this State, that he is a qualified voter in the election district in which he proposes to vote; that he is in the actual military service of the United States or of this State, describing the organization to which he belongs; that he has not sent his ballots to any other person or persons than the one in such authority mentioned; that he will not offer to vote at any poll which may be opened on said election day at any place whatsoever, and that he is not a deserter, and has not been dishonorably dismissed from the service, and that he is now stationed at —— in the State of ——; said sealed envelop containing the ballots, statement, authority and affidavit as aforesaid to be sent to the proper person by mail or otherwise, having written or printed on the outside across the sealed part thereof the words "soldier's ballot for —— township (borough or ward) in the county of ——."

SEC. 34. The elector to whom such ballot shall be sent shall, on the day of election, and whilst the polls of the proper district are open, deliver the envelop so received unopened to the proper election officer who shall open the same in the presence of the election board and deposit the ballots therein contained, together with the envelop and accompanying papers as other ballots are deposited, and said board shall count and canvass the same in the same manner as other votes cast at said election, and the person delivering the same shall be compelled by the election board to testify on oath or affirmation that the envelop so delivered by him is in the same state as when received by him, and that the same has not been opened or the contents thereof changed or altered in any way by him or any other person, and unless such oath or affirmation be made the vote shall be rejected.

SEC. 35. The right of any person thus offering to vote at any such election may be challenged for the same causes that it could be challenged if he were personally present and for no other reason or cause.

SEC. 36. Any officer of any general or special election in this State who shall refuse to receive any such envelop and deposite such ballots or to count and canvass the same excepting in cases mentioned in the last section, and any elector who shall receive such envelope and neglect or refuse to present the same to the officers of the election district endorsed on the said envelop, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison not exceeding one year and by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or either or both in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 37. Any person who shall willfully and corruptly make and subscribe any false affidavit or make any false oath or affirmation touching any matter or thing provided in this act shall be guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison not exceeding five years and by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by either or both in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 38. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to prepere the necessary blank forms to carry out the provisions of this act and to furnish the same for the use of the persons so engaged in the military or naval service aforesaid.

SEC. 39. In the case of a person in the navy of the United States engaged in the military service thereof, the statements and affidavits in this act mentioned may be witnessed by and made before any officer of the vessel in which said voter is for the time being engaged.

SEC. 40. It shall be the duty of every assessor within this Commonwealth annually to assess and return in the manner now required by law a county tax of ten cents upon each and every non-commissioned officer and private, and the usual taxes upon every commissioned officer known by them to be in the military service of the United States or of this State, in the army or navy thereof, and when any omission shall occur, the omitted names shall be added by such assessors to the assessments and lists of voters on the application of any citizen of the election district or precinct wherein such soldier might or would have a right to vote if not in such service as aforesaid, and such non-commissioned officers and privates shall be exempt from all other personal taxes during their continuance in such service; and said assessors shall in each and every case of such assessed soldiers or officers, without fee or reward therefor, give a certificate of such regular or additional assessment to any citizen of the election district or precinct who may at any time demand the same, and upon the presentation thereof to the tax collector of said district or the treasurer of the said county, it shall be the duty of such officer to receive said assessed tax of and from any person offering to pay the same for the soldier or officer therein named, and to endorse upon such certificate a receipt therefor; and it shall also be the duty of said collector or county treasurer to receive said assessed tax from any person who may offer to pay the same for any of said soldiers or officers without requiring a certificate of assessment when the names of such persons shall have been duly entered upon the assessment books and tax duplicates by the proper officers, and give a receipt therefor to such person, specially stating therein the name of the soldier or officer whose tax is thus paid, the year for which it was assessed, and the date of the payment thereof, which said certificate and receipt, or receipt only shall be *prima facie* evidence to any election board provided for by this act before which the same may be offered of the due assessment of said tax against and the payment thereof by the soldier or officer therein named, offering the same as aforesaid; but said election board shall not be thereby precluded from requiring other proof of the right to vote as specified by this act or the general election laws of this Commonwealth, and if any of said assessors, collectors or treasurers shall neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this section, or to perform any of the duties therein enjoined upon them or either of them, he or they so offending shall be considered and adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and shall on conviction be fined in any sum not less than twenty, nor more than two hundred dollars.

General Intelligence.

The lighter Arreneth, laden with petroleum, exploded in East River, New York, Wednesday. The deck was ripped up, and several persons on board were thrown into the air. Immediately after a sheet of flame burst from the hold, soon enveloping the entire vessel in flames. The anchor was let go in time to prevent her from drifting into some vessels lying at the wharf near by, and, a tug coming up a few moments after, she was towed over to Greenpoint, where she burned to the water's edge. The lighter was owned by Beardsley, Sumner & Co., No. 97 Broad street, was valued at $3,000, and is a total loss. No insurance. The oil was valued at $7,000, insured for that amount in the Corn Exchange and Harmony Cos. One of the men employed on the lighter (name unknown) was badly burned. As there was no fire or lights on board, it is difficult to conjecture the cause of the explosion.

THOMPSON'S N. Y. *Reporter* remarks that "the people are wise in economizing now, when economy is conducive to such great results. It is easier to save Money in Paper-money times, by abstaining from unnecessary purchases and laying aside the Currency, than it is in Specie paying times; and those who lavishly part with their Money because it is only Greenbacks, will at no distant day see the error they have been led into. Purchase no merchandise that can be dispensed with. If you owe a debt, pay it now while Paper-money is so abundant; and any surplus you have, put into the Government Securities now, while they can be had at less than former peace and Specie paying price. A short time will restore prices of merchandise and Stocks, including our Federal Bonds, to their standard, and our National credit will be in the ascendency. There are palpable signs of a change in this direction near at hand."

The Harp is soon to be introduced into the Church of England choirs. This most historical of instruments is finding many advocates, and the *Court Journal* says: "Several prelates of authority have considered the point involved most favorably, and musicians are as one as to the solemn and beautiful effect it will have in occasional accompaniment.

A London correspondent states that the arrangements for diplomatic representation between Mexico and England and Mexico and the rebel American confederacy were nearly completed, and the new Mexican Minister in London would soon be received by Queen Victoria.

The father-in-law of Prince Metternich has written a letter to President Lincoln, expressing his conversion to the cause of the North.

The report that Admiral Dahlgren has been relieved, and is to be succeeded at Charleston by Commodore Rowan, is not true.

The defence of the border counties of the States north of the Ohio river will be greatly aided by the fact that owing to recent rains, tributaries of the Lower Ohio have risen very rapidly, and that the Cumberland is again navigable for good sized boats. Extraordinary rains have fallen at Nashville, Evansville, &c., and many of the small tributaries are pouring out floods. This will enable our gunboats and iron-clads to resume their river guard, and the incursion of guerrillas will be dangerous and generally impossible.

The English and French papers which believe in the imminence of civil war in Germany, as an immediate consequence of the diverging views in the Schleswig Holstein question, are likely to be mistaken. For the present, it is to all the governments of Germany of too great importance to cultivate peaceable relations with regard to each other, and each of them will shrink back from war. But ere long the union movements among the German people will bring up new difficulties.

The New Bedford *Mercury* says that Sunday was the great day of the camp meeting on the Vineyard. At least 1,200 persons went down in the morning, and in the evening from 1,800 to 2,000 of the pilgrims returned. The travelers were somewhat straightened for accommodations at the hotels.

The village of Fredonia, in New York, has been lighted by gas obtained from the earth by means of boring. When the supply becomes deficient they sink a new gas well.

It is understood that Gov. Andrews, of Massachusetts, will be a candidate for re-nomination this fall.

Liverpool letters by the *China* state that notwithstanding the "fuss" in Parliament and the press, over the heavy emigration from Ireland to America, the applications for passage were increasing rather than diminishing. The talk of the newspapers that the men would be whipped into the army as soon as they landed, had no effect under the positive assurances from other sources that abundance of employment at good wages awaits them in the Western States.

A gang of rebels lately made a raid into the town of Newark, Wirt county, West Virginia, and stole horses worth $1,000.

It is claimed that enough seamen have enlisted in New York to clear the city from the draft. The record has been sent to Washington.

A dispatch from Washington in the New York *Tribune* says the Solicitor of the War Department has been instructed to cause prosecution to be commenced against Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, late Surgeon-General U. S. A., Messrs. Wyeth & Brother, of Philadelphia, and Wm. A. Stephens, of New York. Dr. Hammond, in a card, calls himself the "victim of conspiracy, false swearing and malignant abuse of official power."

The New Ironsides is nearly ready to sail. She has been entirely overhauled and repaired, and in forty-eight hours at the farthest, will be placed in commission. She is alike impregnable and invulnerable. The heaviest cannon balls glance off her sides like drops of water from the back of a duck. She carries two 100-pound Parrotts, and sixteen 11-inch Dahlgrens.

Reports from reliable men in every county in the State of Maine whose attention has been especially directed to inquiries concerning the state of the crops and the prospect of the harvest, enable us to state with a good degree of confidence that the agricultural products of Maine this year will be abundant—in regard to some crops more than an average; and that in the aggregate, Maine farmers, even at prices greatly reduced from those which now prevail, will receive a larger money compensation than was ever realized by them in any former year.

Missouri claims to have furnished the youngest veteran for re-enlistment, in the person of George Huffman, who, in his fifteenth year, was enrolled as a volunteer in the 13th Missouri Infantry, November 4th, 1861. Having participated in the battles of Fort Donelson, Pittsburgh Landing, and other points, he re-enlisted February 8th, 1864, and is now a member of the 22d Ohio. He was seventeen years of age May 27th last. If there is a younger veteran in the field it will be interesting to hear of him.

City Intelligence.

The Weber Piano.

The name of Weber, familiar to all musical connoisseurs as belonging to one of the greatest of composers—for who has not heard of the immortal "Freischutz," the most popular opera of the great Carl Maria von Weber—is, however, now often mentioned in another connection, as belonging to a fast-rising manufacturer of pianos in our city, Albert Weber. After a critical examination of his instrument, we believe with John Zundel, who says: "A ten years' acquaintance with Weber's piano has convinced me that they are as good as the music of C. M. V. Weber." And what music could be better? The Weber pianos are fast rising in favor, and are now sought after by many of our best artists and amateurs. They deserve it, too, for the merits are too prominent to be overlooked, and entitle them to the confidence and patronage of the public. We do not particularize the points of excellence of the Weber piano, but prefer recommending our readers to call at his warerooms, and spend a leisure hour examining and judging for themselves.

The above is extracted from the New York *Evening Post*, a high authority in musical matters, Mr. C. C. Mellor is the sole agent for Western Pennsylvania for the Weber pianos and a fine assortment may now be seen at his music rooms, No. 81 Wood street.

Fourth Ward, Allegheny.

The statement made in yesterday's papers that this ward was out of the draft, it appears was rather premature; at least their advertisement in to-day's *Chronicle* looks that way. There was a large meeting of the Block Committees last night, at the house of Mr. Faulhaber, and the subscriptions amounted to upwards of $50,000; and the returns brought out the fact that, instead of being out of the draft, they have at least fifty men yet to put in. A motion was made to have a mass meeting of the citizens of the ward to-morrow evening, in Colonel Clark's church, and raise the money there at once. Should the money not be properly subscribed, a draft for about fifty men will be made. This would be rather rough, after putting in about one hundred and fifty men, and if the enrolled men [illegible] the draft they must as they do in other wards, they will soon raise the money.

List of Casualties.

The following Western Pennsylvanians, not before reported, were among the casualties in the battle of Sunday last on the Weldon Railroad:

J. Bastner, Company C, 100th, wounded.
Eli Hunt, E, 100th, wounded.
H. Copeland, C, 100th, wounded.
J. M. Fling, M, 100th, wounded.
William J. Graham, G, 100th, wounded.
James W. Gettis, H, 100th, wounded.
James West Hooven, H, 100th, wounded.
Corporal G. L. Preston, B, 100th, wounded.
Samuel A. Spidle, A, 2d heavy art., wounded.
W. H. Hannon, C, 2d heavy art., wounded.
D. K. Boyles, C, 2d heavy art., wounded.
Byron Kade, H, 2d heavy art., wounded.
Barron Wakely, H, 2d heavy art., wounded.
John J. T. Morris, H, 2d heavy art., wounded.
Chas. Myers, H, 2d heavy art., wounded.
H. E. Gordon, I, 57th, wounded.

Jamestown and Franklin Railroad.—We learn that the line of this road, from Brownsville to Franklin, has been put under contract. The work is to be pushed as rapidly as possible, and it is expected that it will be in operation from Jamestown to Brownsville next month, and that the portion between Brownsville and Waterloo will be finished next January. We are also informed that the whole line from Jamestown to Franklin, will be completed early in the Spring. The opening of the Jamestown and Franklin road will give a direct railroad communication between Pittsburgh and the oil region, via the Erie and Pittsburgh and New Castle railroads, and to Cleveland via the Jamestown and Ashtabula Branch, and the Cleveland and Erie railroad.

Church Dedication.—On Sabbath, August 14, the new Presbyterian church of Elderton, Pa., was dedicated to the worship of Almighty God. Rev. A. Donaldson, D. D., of Elder's Ridge, Pa., offered the dedicatory prayer, and preached the sermon, founded on Isaiah 60th chapter, last clause of the 7th verse: "And I will glorify the house of my glory." The Doctor's theme was "The house of God glorified." A large and interested audience was present. Rev. John Stark, of Whitesburg, and Rev. M. M. Shirley, of Shelocta, were present, and took part in the interesting exercises of the day.

Paroled Prisoners.—The flag of truce steamer *New York* arrived at the Naval Academy wharf a few days since, and landed some five hundred Federal paroled prisoners from Richmond, Va., via City Point, among whom we find the following Western Pennsylvanians: Herman Wiley, E, 11th; H. J. Green, D, 83d; James Smith, K, 116th; S. J. Lynn, G, 155th; Col. D. Leasure, 100th; Captain G. B. Chalmers, K, 63d; Lieut. Andrew G. Williams, E, 8th; Lieut James Sykes, D, 105th; Lieut. S. D. Dean, 61st; Lieut. A. J. Hager, K, 63d; Lieut. W. C. Thrum, 11th. The following are also reported: Thomas Gares, 102d; Amos C. Davis, F, 102d; Lawrence Aikens, A, 102d.

Pennsylvania State Fair.—The State Agricultural Fair will be held at Easton, on the grounds of the Northampton Agricultural Society, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th of September next.

Anniversary.—The Anniversary of the Sunday school Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held in this city on the third Sabbath of October.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RIDER & CLARK,
Commission Merchants
AND FACTORS IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,
OILS, CANDLES, &c.
58 Water and 132 Front st., Pittsburgh, 81 Broad st., New York.
Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Paraffine Candle Company, &c. au26-1y

FOR SALE—
Two 15-inch Cylinders, Five Feet Stroke.
ALSO,
ONE DOCTOR
adapted for the same. For particulars inquire at
WALTON & FAWCETT'S
Coal Office,
au26-3t No. 124 Water street.

THIRD SALE OF THOSE
BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS!
In Maple Sub-division of BRADDOCK'S FIELD,
Monday Afternoon, Aug. 29, at 2 o'clock,
on the premises.

TERMS—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest secured by Bond and Mortgage; $10 cash paid on each Lot, when sold, as part of cash payment.

EXCURSION TRAINS, as heretofore, will leave both the Connellsville and Pennsylvania Depots at the same hour, 1 o'clock precisely, on day of sale, returning at 6, and take persons (ladies or gentlemen) to and from the sale free of charge. No Tickets required. Plans to be had at Auction Rooms, No. 54 Fifth st.
au26-3t A. M'ILWAINE, Auct.

MASS MEETING.
FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.

THERE WILL BE A GENERAL MASS MEETING of the citizens of the Fourth Ward, Allegheny,

THIS EVENING, Aug. 26th,

at half-past seven o'clock, in the basement of COL. CLARK'S CHURCH, corner of Sandusky street and South Common.

Every enrolled man who has not contributed as yet is invited to come to the meeting with a liberal subscription, and, by prompt action, clear the Ward of the coming Draft.

Property holders are earnestly requested to attend.

Unless money is subscribed immediately, a Draft for about FIFTY MEN will have to be made. au26-1t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—There will be sold at public sale on the premises, on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER the 1st, **A Farm Containing About Forty Acres,** of choice land, situated in North Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa., adjoining lands of J. V. McKee, P. McCandless, and others, TEN MILES FROM PITTSBURGH, near the road leading from Pittsburgh and Steubenville turnpike to Noblestown; and one mile from Fayette Postoffice, and two and a half miles from the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. This property is well improved and easy of cultivation. On it are erected a comfortable square Log House with Four Rooms, a Frame Kitchen, Spring House, Barn and other out-buildings. The farm is well-watered and underlaid with coal. There is also an orchard of Choice Fruit Trees, of various kinds on the premises, and is convenient to Churches, Schools and Mills. An indisputable title and possession will be given on the first day of April, 1865. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when the terms will be made known. MATTH. HARBISON, on the Washington turnpike.
au25:3t THOMPSON BENTON.

NEW GAME OF CARDS.—The New Musical Cards, (patronized by the Royal Family of England,) are now ready, and for sale. A most amusing pastime, and teach Musical Time quicker than any other method. Price $1. "A most interesting and clever game."—*Times.* "Admirable for teaching Musical Time."—*Illustrated London News.* Address A. JOYCE,
au13-3m 62 West Thirty-Sixth st., New York

SUBSTITUTES.—
Persons wishing substitutes will at once inform the undersigned of the
HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH
they will pay for them.
au25:3t J. W. KENT, Waynesburg, Greene county, Pa.

U. L. A.—
Members of the order in Pittsburgh and vicinity are requested to meet at
WILKINS HALL,
on TUESDAY EVENING, August 30th, at 8 o'clock.
By order, [au26:3t] G. V. P.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER ..... WM. HENDERSON.
COMEDY NIGHT.
In response to numerous requests, the Manager has determined to repeat the celebrated Comedy, by Buckstone, entitled
MARRIED LIFE.
Mr. Coddle ..... F. Chippendale.
Mrs. Coddle ..... Mrs. Sylvester.
Mr. Younghusband ..... H. A. Wentworth.
Mrs. Younghusband ..... Annie Aberlie.
Song ..... Fanny Bart.
To conclude with
THE BEAR HUNTERS.

FRED. AIMS' MELODEON,
Liberty street.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT.
OVER FIFTY PERFORMERS,
TWO GRAND BALLETS,
By over Twenty Beautiful Ladies.
THIS EVENING.
And every evening during the week.
HUGHEY DOUGHERTY,
JOHNNY WILD,
JOSH HART,
LARRY TOOLEY,
DALAHANTY, WARD and
TOM WILSON,
au3 In new Nigger Acts.

WANTED.

MEN WANTED for the 4TH PA. CAVALRY, one of the best regiments in the service. Persons wishing to enlist in this Veteran Cavalry regiment can do so by applying to any of the Recruiting Officers, and receive the largest Government and Local Bounties that are being paid.
A. F. DUNCAN, Major 4th Pa. Cav.,
au15:1m Recruiting Officer.

WANTED—TEN LABORERS, to work at Gravel Roofing. Apply to
WM. H. MACKEY,
je26:tf 175 Liberty street.

AUCTION SALES.

FINE FARM AT AUCTION.—The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, August 24th, 1864, at 1 o'clock, p. m., his FARM containing 213 acres and 77 perches, situate on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 11 miles from Pittsburgh, near Wall's Station. This land adjoins lands of late Benjamin Carpenter, dec'd, and Joseph Wall. About [illegible] acres of coal is laid fast. Land most cleared and of excellent quality; well watered and in good state of cultivation. There is also on same,
2 DWELLINGS AND 2 GOOD BARNS.
Access to and from Wall's Station and Pittsburgh four and five times daily.
The above will be sold either altogether or in two or three parts as may best suit purchasers. Possession given immediately.
Terms made known on day of sale.
For further particulars call on
J. NELSON, Attorney-at-Law,
No. 114 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on premises.
au15-e-o-d-ts WM. PATTERSON.

IN THE MATTER of the EXTENSION of Washington Street, Snowden Alley and Chestnut street, in the borough of Lawrenceville, at Nos. 2 and 6, of June T., 1864.

The undersigned Viewers appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions to assess damages, ascertain benefits and discharge such other duties as are devolved upon them by their appointment, will meet and organize at the office of WM. JANCY, Esq., on Butler street, Lawrenceville, on SATURDAY, August 27th, 1864, at 1 o'clock, p. m., and proceed in the performance of their duties, when and where all parties interested in the extension of said street and alley, in any manner, may be attended.

EDMUND WILKINS,
JAMES PEARSON,
SAMUEL KELLER,
GEORGE McKEE,
JAMES ROBINSON,
JAMES RHARISON,
au1-2t R. C. BOSWORTH, Viewers.

EDGEWORTH SEMINARY FOR
YOUNG LADIES, AT SEWICKLEY, PA.
The Fall Session will open on the THIRD MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER. The best advantages are afforded, and at reasonable rates. For terms, &c., send for a Circular. Address REV. A. WILLIAMS,
au11-im-e-o-d Sewickleyville P.O.

BOROUGH OF MANCHESTER.—Notice is hereby given to persons holding Bonds, Warrants or any claim whatever against the Borough of Manchester due on or before the 1st day of April, 1864, to present the same for payment at the Treasurer's office, on or before the 30th inst., as the interest on said claims will cease after that date.
THOS. B. UPDIKE, Treas.

DABBS' PHOTOGRAPHS.—Having completed all arrangements for
PHOTOGRAPHING,
in all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to his
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh,
where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size,
Colored in Ink, Oil, or Water Colors.
His Reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a
Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,
which are open for inspection to the public.
The entire establishment is fitted up upon the most approved Eastern style.
Remember the place.
B. L. H. DABBS.
jy28 No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE CHEAP—
ONE ENGINE AND BOILER,
9 inch cylinder, 4 feet stroke, with large fly wheel, in complete running order. 2 Boilers, 30 inches in diameter, 24 feet long. For further particulars inquire at
McCLELLAND & MULLHOLLAND,
au26-1w cor. Pa. avenue and Boyd street.

PURE FRESH CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—I am now making a very superior article of FRESH CITRATE OF MAGNESIA, in the Liquid and Dry state. For a cooling, gentle purgative, there is no article now in use equal to it. Also, fresh Congress, Empire and Kissengen Waters. Those wishing any of these articles in their purity, can be certain of getting them of the best quality at my establishment, corner of the Diamond and Market street. Also constantly on hand a very superior article of Strained Honey. Pure Tar and Turpentine, Camphine and Burning Fluid, Soda Ash and Potash. Pond Lilly, Fairy Opening Flowers, and other new perfumes for the handkerchief in the greatest variety. Perfume Boxes and Sachet Powder, Palm and Toilet Soap, the largest assortment in the city. Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes of all descriptions. Very pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes. Genuine Havana Cigars. All the valuable Patent Medicines of the day, at the lowest prices.
JOSEPH FLEMING,
au-23 corner Diamond and Market street.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE
The next Session of this flourishing institution, to continue fourteen weeks, opens the 6th of September next.
Expenses for Ladies about $60—of Lads $75.
Address REV. R. T. TAYLOR.
au11-im-e-o-d

OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 25, 1864.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS
BY EXPRESS.
On and after MONDAY, the 22d inst., nothing but par funds will be received in payment of Freights, either in the office or by the Delivery Drivers.
GEO. BINGHAM, Ag't.

U. S. GUNBOAT SERVICE.
MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON.
1,000 Men Wanted Immediately.
For service in the Mississippi Squadron. Good men will now find a desirable opportunity to enter the Navy, with large pay and three substantial, cooked meals per day. All recruits must be over 18 years of age, and not exceeding 45 years. The Government bounty will be proportionately divided to those who are credited to any county. [illegible] Government.
For further particulars apply to
COMMANDING OFFICER,
United States Naval Rendezvous,
Third Story Market Building.
au22-tf

HEAVY ARTILLERY.
GARRISON SERVICE.
I have authority from his excellency the Governor of Pennsylvania, approved by the honorable Secretary of War, to raise One Regiment of Heavy Artillery, to serve for one year.
HIGHEST LOCAL BOUNTIES
will be paid by the Recruiting Officers, besides the regular United States Bounty of
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS!
GEO. S. GALLUPE.
au22-1w.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE.—English and French Boarding and Day School for young Ladies, 1527 and 1529 Spruce street, Philadelphia, will be re-opened on TUESDAY, September 20th, 1864. Letters to the above address will receive prompt attention. Personal application can be made after August 29th, 1864, to MADAME D'HERVILLY,
au18-2m-e-o-d Principal.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—We have associated with us in the GLASS MANUFACTURING BUSINESS ROBERT McCARDY and JOHN R. McKELVY, to take effect from and after AUGUST 1st, 1864. The style of the firm will remain as heretofore.
W. McCULLY & CO.

EUREKA LUBRICATING OILS.—Warranted superior to Lard, at half the price. Manufactured by
PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
au11-1m No. 8 Market st., cor. Second.

[From Harper's Weekly.]

SONGS OF THE ARMY.

BY PRIVATE MILES O'REILLY.

I.

THE TROOPER TO HIS MARE.

Old girl that has borne me far and fast
 On pawing hoofs that were never loth,
Our gallop to-day may be the last
 For thee, or for me, or perhaps for both!
As I tighten your girth do you nothing daunt?
 Do you catch the hint of our forming line?
And now the artillery move to the front,
 Have you never a qualm, Bay Bess of mine?

It is dainty to see you sidle and start
 As you move to the battle's cloudy marge,
And to feel the swells of your wakening heart
 When our sonorous bugles sound a charge;
At the scream of the shell and the roar of the drum
 You feign to be frightened with roguish glance;
But up the green slopes where the bullets hum,
 Coquettishly, darling, I've known you dance.

Your skin is satin, your nostrils red,
 Your eyes are a bird's or a loving girl's;
And from delicate fetlock to stately head
 A throbbing vein-cordage around you curls:
Oh, joy of my heart! if you they slay,
 For triumph or rout I little care:
For there isn't in all the wide valley to-day
 Such a dear little, bridle-wise, thorough-bred mare!

II

HOW THE SOLDIERS TALK.

We have heard the rebel yell,
 We have heard the Union shout,
We have weighed the matter very well
 And mean to fight it out;
In victory's happy glow,
 In the gloom of utter rout,
We have pledged ourselves—"Come weal or woe,
 By Heaven! we fight it out."

'Tis now too late to question
 What brought the war about;
'Tis a thing of pride and passion,
 And we mean to fight it out.
Let the "big wigs" use the pen,
 Let them caucus, let them spout;
We are half a million weaponed men,
 And mean to fight it out.

Our dead, our loved, are crying
 From many a stormed redoubt,
In the swamps and trenches lying—
 "Oh, comrades, fight it out.
'Twas our comfort as we fell
 To hear your gathering shout,
Rolling back the rebels' weaker yell—
 God speed you, fight it out!"

The negro—free or slave—
 We care no pin about,
But for the flag our fathers gave
 We mean to fight it out;
And while that banner brave
 One rebel rag shall flout,
With volleying arm and flashing glaive
 By Heaven! we fight it out!

Oh, we've heard the rebel yell,
 We have heard the Union shout,
We have weighed the matter very well;
 And mean to fight it out;
In the flush of perfect triumph,
 And the gloom of utter rout,
We have sworn on many a bloody field
 "We mean to fight it out!"

* * *

A Chinese Gentleman's House.—He first takes us to his country house, now uninhabited. It was the perfect residence of a Chinese gentleman. There was a very large garden with bamboo hedges and large fishtanks, edged with walls of blue bricks, perforated tiles. His pigs were in admirable condition, and as beautiful as the Prince Consort's at Windsor. About the grounds were nutmegs, mangosteens, plantains, cocoanuts, dariens and small creepers, trained into baskets and pagodas. Inside the house the drawing-room had doors sliding across a circular opening. We then went on to this gentleman's private residence, entering by a Chinese triumphal gate. He tells me he has ten miles of carriage road round his estate. It is on a fine undulating tract of land reclaimed from the jungle, and laid out with rare taste. In the outskirts a tiger killed a man the other day. In his garden I found Jacko, living in a cane cage, next door to a porcupine; there were also some rare birds. Further on some very small Berhmin bulls, a Cashmere goat, and a family of young kangaroos. There were all sorts of unknown beautiful flowers placed about in enormous Chinese vases. Here I first saw the tea plant growing. It is of the camellia tribe, three or four feet high, perhaps, and bears a small white flower, like an ordinary rose. Also I was shown the "moon flower," a kind of rounded convolvulus that only opens at night. There was a bower of "monkey cups," the pitcher flower which collects water, and from which Jacko refreshes himself in the jungles. The fan palm produced water by being pierced with a penknife, of a clear cold quality. Several minute creepers were trained over wire forms to imitate dragons, with egg shells for their eyes; there were many of the celebrated dwarf trees—the first I had seen—little oaks and elms about eighteen inches high, like small withered old men. The house here was superbly furnished in the English style, but with lanterns all about it. At six the guests arrived—mostly English—all dressed in short white jackets and trowsers. The dinner was admirably served, in good London style, and all the appointments as regarded plate, glass, wines and dishes, perfect. The quiet, attentive waiting of the little Chinese boys deserved all praise. After dinner we lounged through the rooms decorated with English prints of the Royal family, statuettes, curiosities from every part of the world, and rare objects in the stone and cracked China.—*Chinese Letter.*

* * *

Put a Good Face upon It.—If you wish to succeed in life, if you wish to find friends, if you wish your relatives or associates to enjoy your company, wear a cheerful face; everybody dislikes and shuns a sad one, if it is habitually sad. Everybody but God grows weary of being reminded of sorrow, and the heart that is always full of bitter waters will be left alone. Pretend to be happy if you can do no more. Coax sunbeams to your eyes, smiles to your lips. Speak hopeful, yea words as often as you can; make fun, if you never feel it. Get the name of being cheerful, and it will be as incense to you. Wherever the *glad* face goes it is welcome; whatever the laughing lips ask is apt to be granted. If you are starving for want of either food for body or spirit, it is better to laugh than to cry as you tell the tale. There was one once who, with a face like a tombstone, told and told her wants, and met with repulse after repulse from those whose faces fell at sight of her; but at last, laughing in strange mirth at her own misery, she told it once again. Tears started into the eyes of her hearers, and instant relief was given. Men are impatient of tears, and women are weary of them. Don't give way to them, no matter what the case may be; get back the smiles as quickly as you can. Let them be but "hollow smiles," if that's the best you can do. Keep at that. By and by you will do better. Laugh to keep from crying. Never give up to gloom: it is a wrong to those about you. Sad faces add to the weight of trouble that life lays upon every heart. Wo to us if we cannot look about us and see bravely cheerful faces to encourage our hearts! Let us be careful that each one of us has one of these faces. A man who carries a glad face does an amount of good in the world impossible to compute, even if he be too poor to give one cent in charity; and a man whose face is generally sad does, every day of his life, more harm than can be reckoned. This is a hard world, full of all manner of troubles; but every one of them can, for much of the time, be wrestled out of sight; and every living man and woman, as soon as the first distress is a little past, at the very least, assume cheerfulness. This is decent. More than this, 'tis duty. Nobody has any right to go about a perpetual dampener of enjoyment. And no one has just reason for habitual sadness till he has lost his soul.

* * *

About Flax.

Flax—The Bloomington, Illinois, *Pantagraph* says that one business firm in that city has contracted for the seed from one thousand acres of flax. They estimate that there are from 3,000 to 4,000 acres sown in that country.

The Ohio *Farmer* says: The flax crop is attracting more than ordinary attention in Ohio at this time, both for the fiber and the seed, and the numerous flax mills and oil mills of the State will greatly stimulate the growing of flax and the competition among the manufacturers will keep up the prices of seed and straw to a proper standard. The present flax crop of Ohio is a very light one and seed must rule high for a year to come. We believe the present price for seed is considerably above $2 50 a bushel. The price of flax seed oil is above $1 80 per gallon.

E. EDMUNDSON..........W. R. BATEMAN

E. EDMUNDSON & CO., UPHOLSTERERS, Nos. 96 and 98 Third street, near Wood Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz: Curtain Goods, Ornaments, Fringes, Tassels and Cords, Comforts and Beds, Patent Spiral Spring, Hair, Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses, &c. Also, dealers in Wall Papers, Fireboard Prints, Window Shades, &c. &c. se7

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been issued by the Register of Allegheny county, to the undersigned, on the estate of Mrs. MARY HARTMAN, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them to

MARY HARTMAN,
CHARLES H. HARTMAN,
Executors, at Woods Run.

July 9th, 1864—jy11-6w-1t-a-w

FOR SALE.

The undivided half of the WASHINGTON FURNACE property, situate in Legonier township, Westmoreland county, Pa., with an inexhaustable supply of Coal and Iron Ore, containing 2,250 acres and well timbered. Price $16,000.
Apply to JAMES F. DUNCAN,
Duquesne Way.
au23-6t

CHANGE OF BASE.—

MESKIMEN, NORTON & CO.,

COKE, COAL AND LIME.

Having purchased Mr. James Reno's coal-yard, west end of the South Common, just below the Pearl Mill, Allegheny city, we are prepared to furnish the public in either city with superior Coal, Nut Coal or Slack, Connellsville Coke, white or common Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay or Tile. Having cars of our own on the roads both east and west, we are prepared to furnish our regular western customers and others with Connellsville Coke or Youghiogheny Coal with promptness, and at the lowest rates. We flatter ourselves that the Connellsville Youghiogheny Coal, for iron-workers, is unsurpassed, being free from sulphur. Address Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post-office, or call at our Coal Yard, South and West Common, Allegheny city. ja4

PRINTING

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style. se7

KREBS & BRO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINTERS,
Corner Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh.
Bonds, Certificates of Stock and Deposit Bank Drafts and Checks executed in the highest style of the art. Orders by mail promptly attended to. se28:1y

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FRANCIS TORRANCE, Notary Public and Commissioner for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgements of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 189 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. au13:6m

PIANOS.

PIANOS,
MELODEONS,
HARMONIUMS.

A very large assortment of these and all other Musical Instruments, for sale by

HOFFMANN, HOENE & CO.,
No. 53 Fifth street,
jy13 Kleber & Bros. old stand.

WAMELINK & BARR,
No. 12 Bissell's Block, St. Clair street,
Sole Agents for the celebrated Bradbury, Schomacker & Co.'s Gold and Silver Prize Medal

PIANOS,

Cheaper and will stand in tune longer than any other PIANOS made. Also, Smith's Harmoniums and Melodeons and Musical Goods generally at the lowest Eastern cash prices. Pianos to let. Tuning and repairing done at the shortest notice. Sheet Music bound with neatness and dispatch. je24

WEBER'S PIANOS.
TESTIMONIAL.
TROY, N. Y., April 12, 1864.

A. Weber, Esq.—I should consider that I was neglecting my duty were I not to tell of the great pleasure you have afforded my teachers and scholars by sending such superior Instruments. Your Piano-Fortes seem so vastly more musical and full toned than those we have had heretofore, so efficient in the hands of the weakest pupil as well as under the most powerful touch of the master, ever ready to respond to either, and withal so durable, that I consider I have been fortunate in being recommended to your establishment, and trust other schools will be wise enough to replenish their rooms from your manufactory.

J. H. WILLARD,
Per M. PHILLIPI,
Principal Musical Department.

New lot Weber's Pianos just received by
CHAS. C. MELLOR, 81 Wood street,
au15 Sole agent for Pittsburgh.

RESTAURANTS.

BOWERY SALOON.—NO. 48 FIFTH ST., next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
sep7-1y Proprietor.

WILLIAM RUECKEISEN'S
PHILADELPHIA DINING SALOON,
No. 47 FIFTH STREET, opposite Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa., has refitted up his saloon in elegant style. All the delicacies of the season always on hand, served up by a first class French cook of Paris. Delicious oysters first of the season. jul0-1y

PETER WILBERT'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 32 Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The best of Liquors, Ales and Wines kept constantly on hand, together with all the delicacies of the season. Meals served up at all hours. fe1:1y

OPEN AGAIN.—
E. REINEMAN'S
DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,
No. 67 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oc17:1y

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S
BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,
No. 64 Fifth street, (Odd Fellows' Building.)
se7:1y Pittsburgh, Pa

JOHN MEYER'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
No. 46 Smithfield street,
oc28:1y PITTSBURGH.

JOHN GANGWISCH.
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY,
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. —, Penn street, Fifth Ward,
jy30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN SEIFERTH..........CHARLES WEIHL.

JOHN SEIFERTH & CO., SUCCESSORS TO LEOPOLD SAHL,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.
27 & 29 Market street, corner of Second,
ja1 Pittsburgh

ELI YOUNG'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. au24-1y

THE DRAFT.—The THIRD WARD, Pittsburgh, will pay a CASH BOUNTY TO ALL VOLUNTEERS mustered into the U. S. service and credited upon the quota of the Ward.

Volunteers will please call at No. 89 Grant street, opposite the Court House where the Recruiting Committee will be found at all reasonable hours.

Volunteer and escape the pending draft.

THOMAL PENDER,
JOHN A. STRAIN,
jy30-tf Recruiting Committee.

TO THE
MEDICAL PROFESSION.
The subscribers keep constantly on hand a good collection of latest editions of
Standard Medical and Surgical Works,
to which the attention of Physicians is invited.
Works not on hand procured to order at shortest notice.
au20-2t DAVIS, CLARKE & CO., 23 Wood st.

SAM'L M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
No. 124 FIRST STRE
Agent for the sale of Cornwall Pig Metal.
no25:1y

EAGLE TANNERY.—CHARLES KIEFER, Office No 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Manufacturer of Oak-tanned Harness, Bridle, Skirting and sole
LEATHER.
Waxed upper, Kips and Calf Skins.
P. S. Cash paid for all kinds of leather finished or in rough, also for hides, chestnut and oak bark,
c29-1y

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same je28:1y

BANNER COTTON MILLS.—
PARK, PAINTER & CO.
Warehouse, Nos. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.
se9

A CHANCE!
A NONPAREIL SPECULATION!
I will sell One Hundred and Eighty acres of Coal Land, with a strata of pure coal eleven feet vein. The farm has ninety-four acres under cultivation, with mansion and all necessary out buildings for farming purposes, situate near the town of Connellsville and one fourth of a mile from the Connellsville Railroad. Price $140 per acre. Deed fee simple. Title perfect and free from incumbrance.
Call on or address,
JAMES F. DUNCAN,
au22-6t Pittsburgh, Pa.

Deputy Quartermaster General's Office,
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 20, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES
PURCHASED IN OPEN MARKET.
$170 will be given by the undersigned, at Pittsburgh, Pa., for good Artillery Horses, payable in certificates of indebtedness, for not less than ten horses.
These horses must be well formed, active and free from all defects, from 5 years old this Spring to 9 years old, from 15½ to 16 hands high, and to weigh not less than 1,050 pounds. White horses and mares will be excluded.
They will be examined by a competent judge, and all horses presented must conform to the above specifications.
O. CROSS,
jy21-tf Lt. Col. and D. Q. M. General.

Headquarters, Pennsylvania Militia,
Hospital Department,
Harrisburg, August 16, 1864.

THE STATE MEDICAL BOARD of Pennsylvania will meet in Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 29th day of August, 1864, and continue during the week, to examine candidates for the post of Medical Officers, in Pennsylvania Regiments.

Physicians of Pennsylvania, in good health, furnishing satisfactory testimonials as to moral character, &c., will be admitted to the examination.

The room in which the examination will be held will be indicated in the Pittsburgh morning papers, on the day of meeting.

By order of the Governor,
JOSEPH A. PHILLIPS,
Surgeon General,
au16-9t. Pennsylvania.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the firms of Reis, Richards & Berger, Reis, Richards, Berger & Co., and Berger, Risher & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, William Richards having disposed of his entire interests in the same to the new firm of REIS, BROWN & BERGER, who will settle all debts, and are alone authorized to collect the obligations due to said firms.
GEORGE C. REIS,
WILLIAM RICHARDS,
WILLIAM H. BROWN,
ANDREW B. BERGER.
Shenango Iron Works, New Castle, July 23d, 1864.

CARD.—The undersigned having purchased the entire interests of William Richards, in the above named firms, will continue the manufacture of Iron, Nails, Boat and Railroad Spikes, at the Shenango Iron Works, under the name and firm of REIS BROWN & BERGER.
GEORGE C. REIS,
WM. H. BROWN,
ANDREW B. BERGER.
Shenango Iron Works, New Castle, July 23d, 1864.
au4-2m-2-a-w

GROCERS.

R. HONEGGER.
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CATAWBA
AND FOREIGN WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,
Liberty street, No. 351, Pittsburgh.
au18-1y

IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT
TIERNAN AND GETTY'S
No. 55 OHIO street, corner of Diamond,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

200 bbls. Rye Whisky, 2 years old.
10 " " " 9 " "
50 " Pure Brandy.
100 " Rectified Whisky.
20 " Port Wine.
10 " Blackberry Brandy.
10 " Cherry "
15 " Madera Wine.
10 " Cherry Wine.
10 " Holland Gin.
5 " Jamaica Rum. au10-1m.

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
Produce and Commission Merchant,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
And dealer in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.
No. 179 Liberty street,
au1 PITTSBURGH, PA.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT
COOK, PETTIT & CO.'S,
No. 12 Smithfield street.
100 tierces Canvassed S. C. Hams;
100 tierces Prime Leaf Lard;
300,000 lbs Plain Hams;
50,000 lbs Canvassed Hams;
25,000 lbs Uncanvassed Sugar Cured Hams;
300,000 lbs Extra Nice Shoulders;
100,000 lbs Clear Sides;
50,000 lbs Ribbed Sides;
20,000 lbs Sugar Cured Dried Beef,
500 bbls (Shepard & Sons) Extra Family Flour.
my18

GEO. W. DILWORTH..........JOHN S. DILWORTH.

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nos. 130 and 132 Second street, near Smithfield
ja12

WILLIAM BAGALEY
WHOLESALE GROCER,
se7] No. 13 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. MILLER, Phila..........C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.

MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies, Wines and Cigars,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns. &c., &c, constantly on hand. se15

G. B. JONES..........O. B. JONES

GEORGE B. JONES & SON, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND BOAT FINISHERS, dealers in Manilla Rope, Oakum, Oils, Pitch and Pittsburgh manufactured articles, No. 141 Water street, above the Monongohela Bridge, Pittsburgh Pa. se9.

CLOTHING

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,
83 WOOD STREET,
MERCHANT TAILORS
AND DEALERS IN
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

An entire new stock
UNDERCLOTHING.
Constantly receiving the latest novelties in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER,
and warranted to give satisfaction, as to fit, comfort, beauty and durability. au2

BISSELL'S BLOCK
WM. H. McGEE,
No. 10 St. Clair Street,
WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF Buyers to his stock of Goods. It has been selected with great care, and contains all the Newest Styles of Goods to be found at first-class houses. Gents wishing a Suit of Clothes made to order will please call and examine our goods and prices. Also a full and complete stock of Furnishing Goods.
W. H. McGEE, Merchant Tailor,
my27 No. 10 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 49 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh.
my 18

ATTORNEYS.

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER
se6 No. 114 Fifth street

JNO. H. HAMPTON..........W. C. MORELAND

HAMPTON & MORELAND.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
my5 PITTSBURGH, PA

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH
my18

GILBERT M. M'MASTER..........JOSEPH M. GAZZAM

McMASTER & GAZZAM,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office, No. 98 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Particular attention paid to Collections in Allegheny and adjoining counties. je3-1y

THE BOUNTY OF $100,
DUE WOUNDED SOLDIERS,
CAN NOW BE COLLECTED in
FROM TEN TO TWENTY DAYS' TIME.
CALL WITH DISCHARGE,
Or address
ARTHURS & RIDDELL,
No. 135 FOURTH STREET,
je20-tf PITTSBURGH.

ROBERT ARTHURS..........JOHN W. RIDDELL

ARTHURS & RIDDELL,
SOLICITORS FOR
PENSIONS, BOUNTIES,
ARREARS OF PAY,
AND ALL
Military Claims,
mh8:3m-e-o-d PITTSBURGH, PA.

MEDICAL.

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally.
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-1y.

DOCTOR JAMES KING,
Office No. 97 Fourth street.
(Opposite Provost Marshal's office.)
au4 1y

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE,
J. J. BENDER & CO.,
Have opened in Pittsburgh
A Wholesale Drug and Jobbing House
No. 241 corner LIBERTY and WAYNE streets, opposite Union Passenger Depot,
And now offer for sale a general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, White Leads, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Glassware, &c.
Purchasers will find our stock at all times well assorted, and prices such as to give entire satisfaction.
J. J. BENDER & CO.
corner Liberty and Wayne streets, Pittsburgh.
dec5:tf

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES.
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS.
se7 PITTSBURGH.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city.
OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield, near Fifth street.
Ladies attend to Mrs. Helmold. se24-1y

FOR THE FALL OF 1864.—
200,000 APPLE TREES.
Extra fine, two, three, four and five years old, including all the old leading varieties, and many new ones.
Also, a very large stock of Pear, (standard and Dwarf,) Cherry, Peach, Plum, Evergreen, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Roses, Grape Vines, Shrubs, Greenhouse Plants, &c. &c. wholesale and retail, at very reasonable prices.
JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.,
se22:tf Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH, TEETH, TEETH.

ONLY FIVE DOLLARS A SET.

Know all men by these presents, that I, G. W. SPENCER, Dentist, Proprietor of the Steam Dental Establishment, No 254 Penn street, which is the largest and most complete in the United States, do hereby agree to furnish to the bearer of this advertisement, or any person who may present themselves to my office, with a full upper or under set of those beautiful Volcanite Teeth, which not only combine all the uses of the Natural Teeth, but are so set as to make a beautiful and perfect representation of the Natural Teeth, for the low price of FIVE DOLLARS A SET.

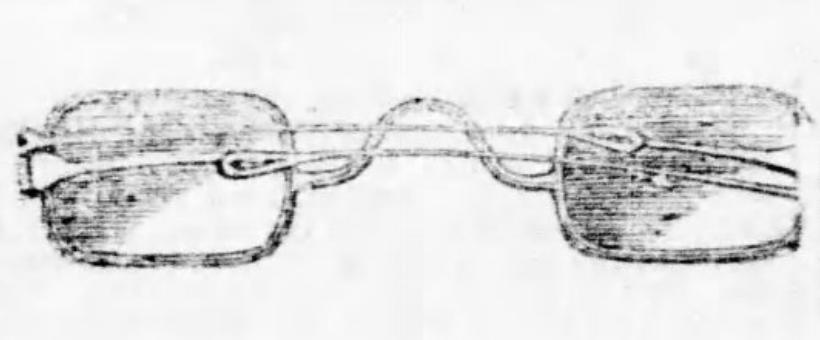
Several first-class Assistants always in attendance, thus securing to patients prompt and immediate attention.

Every operation warranted comfortable, and to render good service.

N. B.—Don't forget the place, No. 254 PENN STREET, and also that the FIVE DOLLARS will be required to be paid in Gold. au18

WHY SUFFER
Pain in the Extractions of Your Teeth,
when you can have them
Extracted without any
AT THE
Dental Establishment, No. 278 Penn st.,
by a perfectly safe and pleasant process?
Call and examine those beautiful specimens of
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
and you will be convinced that they are superior to any place in the city.
A full set on Vulcanite, Plain Teeth, $5.
A full set on Vulcanite, with beautiful Gums and the plate highly polished, for from $10 to $12.
Partial and full sets on gold and Silver at proportionate rates.
Old Gold Plate purchased at their full value.
Dr. J. SCOTT has entire charge of the Operative Department.
QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist.
mh8 278 PENN STREET.

OPTICIANS.



RUSSIAN PEBBLES-FALSE PRETENCES

IN ANSWER TO THE MANY INQUIRIES, I beg to inform the public we have no CONNECTION with the above CASE lately

HELD TO COURT,

Having Exposed this

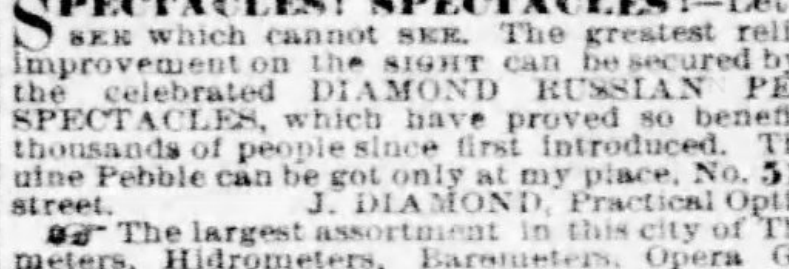
SHAMEFUL SWINDLE

UPON THE PUBLIC

SOME EIGHTEEN MONTHS AGO.

GEORGE E. SHAW,

Optician, and Manufacturer of Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments, No. 58, Fifth street, aug3.



SPECTACLES! SPECTACLES!—Let those see which cannot see. The greatest relief and improvement on the sight can be secured by using the celebrated DIAMOND RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, which have proved so beneficial to thousands of people since first introduced. The genuine Pebble can be got only at my place, No. 51 Fifth street. J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician.

The largest assortment in this city of Thermometers, Hidrometers, Barometers, Opera Glasses, Field Glasses, Telescopes, Stereoscopes, Magic Lanterns, &c., &c., can be seen at my place.

Remember, No. 51, 51, 51 FIFTH street. ap26

FOUNDRIES

LIGHT IRON CASTINGS
AND SMALL MACHINERY
Made to order, in good style, by
PATTERSON, ERBE & CO.,
Economy Works, Grosvenor Street,
(One Square above the Bridge)
BIRMINGHAM, PA.
Prices Low. Terms Cash. jy6-1y

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
and manufacturers of
SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS,
se17 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FULTON FOUNDRY.—
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, No. 141 Wood street.
JOSEPH PENNOCK, Proprietor.
ROBERT C. TOTTEN, Superintendent at Foundry.
Manufactures Nail Machines, Rolls, Squeezers aes; Rolling Mill Castings generally: Gas and Water Pipes, Gas Retorts and Oil Stills; Hot Blast and Superheating Pipes, Sugar Kettles; House Fronts and Window Heads; Rolls Turned, and all Fitting done to order. A large assortment of Rolling Mill Patterns on hand, purchased from Fort Pitt Foundry. se24

THE HERON WORKS,
Nos. 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 PENN STREET.
FOSTER & CO.,
Machinists, Iron Founders, and River and Stationary Engine Builders.
fe5:1y

UTILITY WORKS,
CORNER OF JUNIATA AND FULTON STREETS,
MANCHESTER, PA.
McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporteds, Bedstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pullies, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally.
Jobbing in all kinds of light Castings done promptly to order.
Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. ap8

WM. SMITH..........DAVID E. PARK..........JAS. PARK, JR

SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, Manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of Coal Oil Retorts and Stills, Gas and Water Pipes, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Steel Moulds, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings of every description made to order. Having a complete Machine Shop attached to the Foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se7

FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.—
CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER,
O'HARA AND ETNA STREET,
se9 PITTSBURGH.

WM. G. PRICE, BERLIN FOUNDRY, Corner Pennsylvania avenue and Price street manufacturer of all sizes and descriptions of Castings for Oil Refineries, Glass and Gas Works, Wagon Boxes, Dog Irons, Grate Bars, Fire Fronts, Sash and Clock Weights, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. All kinds of Castings for Agricultural Implements. Also Castings of all kinds for Plumbers and Gas Fitters. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy made to order. se7-1

JEWELRY.

DUNSEATH & CO.,
JOBBERS IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
JEWELRY, SILVER WARE,
WATCH MATERIALS
TOOLS, GLASSES, &c.
Agents for the
AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES.
Fine Watches repaired by the most skillful workmen.
56 Fifth Street, Opposite Masonic Hall,
jy25

FINE GOLD AND SILVER
AMERICAN, ENGLISH and GENEVA WATCHES
JEWELRY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL SPECTACLES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
J. M. ROBERTS desires to inform his friends and patrons that his present large stock of the above goods is being constantly replenished with all the new styles as fast as they appear in the eastern cities, and that they can depend on getting a good article at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.
Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. Jewelry and Silverware made to order. Gilding and Engraving.
J. M. ROBERTS,
se7 16 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
for the sale of Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, and every variety of Blooms,
se9 No. 74 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.— Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street.
mh30:tf JOSHUA HANNA, Agent.

GOLD, SILVER, PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE, and PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND
Railroad Stocks Bought at Highest Rates
By JAMES O'CONNOR,
se7 Office, 56 Market street.

MANUFACTURERS.

JOS. TOMLINSON & SON,
VULCAN WORKS,
Duquesne Way and Cecil alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery and Castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material workmanship. jy15-cw

FORT PITT BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS,
CARROLL & SNYDER,
Corner of SECOND and SHORT streets,
Manufacturers of Tubular, Double Flued and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Chimneys, Britchen, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipes, Salt Pans, Oil Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Settling Pans, Iron Bridges, Gasometers.
Particular attention paid to repairs of Steamboat & Land Boilers. New and second-hand Boilers always on hand. je11

HENRY DÆWERITZ...JULIUS KIRMSE...JOSEPH LANG.

DÆWERITZ, KIRMSE & CO.,
No. 139 THIRD street, between Wood & Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of Brewers' Kettles, Stills, Oil Tubes, Copper Pumps, Steam and Escape Pipes, Malt Kilns, and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron and Blacksmith Work. jy30-1y

JAMES BOWN,
SUCCESSOR TO BOWN & TETLEY,
Manufacturer and Importer of
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, HARDWARE,
GUNSMITH'S MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.
No. 136 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-cy

. CADMAN..........T. B. CRAWFORD.

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS.
CADMAN & CRAWFORD, Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat Work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au9:1y

UNION BRASS WORKS.
MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS.
Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-Friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.
No. 13 Second near Short street,
jy26-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

KEYSTONE BOLT AND NUT WORKS.
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts. Also, Nuts and Washers.
Office: No. 73 Water street. Factory: corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. [jy20:1y

PITTSBURGH PLOW WORKS,
J. C. BIDWELL,
Manufacturer of every variety of Plows, Plow Castings, Steel Moldboards, Cultivators, &c. Manufactory, Warehouse and Office, corner Duquesne Way, Fayette street and Garrison alley, only three squares from all the Railroad Depots.
Having increased facilities for foundry work I am prepared to make to order Castings of all kinds, of superior quality, as also to do Machine Work generally. je21

EXCELSIOR BOLT & NUT WORKS.—
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
Bolts, Nuts, Washers & Thimble Skeins.
Office and Wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ju6-1y

LAKE SUPERIOR
Copper Mills and Smelting Works.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sheath, Braziers and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter, Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Fire, &c.
Constantly on hand Tinman's Machines and Tools.
Warehouse: 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. mh32

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,
POWERS & CO.,
attend to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.
Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.
Works corner of Liberty and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc27:tf

LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.
Warehouse: No. 118 WATER street, four doors below Monongahela House,
fe 18:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

VULCAN FORGE.
W. P. PORTER,
MANUFACTURER OF
Steamboat Shafts, Cranks, Piston Rods, Pitman Jaws, Wrists, Locomotive and Car Axles, Anchors, and all kinds of Heavy Forging.
TEMPERANCEVILLE,
my2:1y near Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa.

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE, (successors to T. J. Craig,) manufacturers and dealers in TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE. Also, TIN AND IRON ROOFERS and JOB WORKERS. Just received, a large assortment of House Furnishing Hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Walters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of STOVES. ap8

J. M. CORNWELL..........SAMUEL KERR

CORNWELL & KERR,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,
Silver and Brass Platers, and manufacturers of Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,
No. 7 St. Clair street and Duquesne Way, near the Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe2

C. IHMSEN & SONS,
Manufacturers of Every Variety of
VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,
BLACK PORTER, WINE and CLARET BOTTLES,
DEMIJOHNS AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES.
Warehouses, No. 104 Second and 133 First streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. se16-1y

H. D. BRECHT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Looking Glasses, Gilt and Rosewood Mouldings, Portrait, Photograph and Picture Frames,
No. 128 Smithfield street, between Fifth and Sixth, Pittsburgh.
VOCAL MUSIC.—H. D. Brecht, Teacher of Singing and Cultivation of the Voice, 126 Smithfield street. de2-tf

WELDON & KELLY,
LEAD BURNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
jy13 164 Wood street, near Sixth.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.— The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States, and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by
REICHENBACH,
No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.

No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.

Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.

REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. je14-1y

A. G. NEUBERT—MANUFACTURER OF ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS. Also, all kinds of TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS and SHOULDER BRACES. Machines for deformities of every description made to order. TRUSSES carefully repaired. Ladies attended by Mrs. NEUBERT. No. 13 ST. CLAIR street, PITTSBURGH. se18:1y

ELECTRICITY. WHAT IT IS.—ELECTRICITY is the natural element of the nervous system—the connecting link between mind and matter—the most subtile substance known. It circulates the blood; is the cause of voluntary and involuntary motion; producer of all the known phenomena in the universe; the life of all things.

"It warms in the sun, refreshes in the breeze,
Glows in the stars and blossoms in the trees;
Lives through all life, extends through all extent,
Spreads undivided, operates unspent.
Breathes in our souls, informs our mortal part,
As full, as perfect, in a hair as heart;
As full, as perfect, in vile man that mourns,
As the rapt seraph that adores and burns.
It claims all high, all low, all great and small;
It fills, it bounds, connects, and equals all."

Health is an uninterrupted course of this electric or nervous fluid to all parts of the nervous system—governed by the positive and negative polarities. Disease on the other hand is a changed or disturbed condition of the electric fluid in the nervous system, causing blood, muscle, nervous and a host of other derangements of the various systems which constitute man.

Then, come, ye afflicted, come! as life is dear to all, to No. 251 PENN STREET, where all diseases to which flesh is heir, whether Acute, Chronic, Inflammatory or Paralytic, are speedily cured without pain, shocks, or any inconvenience through the uses of Galvanism, Magnetism and other modifications of Electricity. The rapidity in which cures are sometimes effected, oftentimes astonishes the patient as well as the operator.

A case of Neuralgic Sciatica cured in two treatments which was of five months duration, on the person of Mr. C. Brooks, who resides in Manchester, on Locust street, who has given me permission to state his case for the benefit of those that are afflicted likewise.

Sciatica is characterized by severe shooting pains in the region of the hip, extending sometimes to the foot, and even to the toes, as was in this case.

The afflicted are invited to call at this office and see other certificates of cures that have been performed upon persons residing in this city.

No charge for consultation.

To those residing at a distance all letters must be addressed to 251 Penn street.

Electricity with its various modifications cures the following: Affections of the Head, Eyes, Ears and Throat, (Diptheria); Diseases of Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, (Diabetes); and other Organic Difficulties peculiar to male and females; all affections of Nervous, Circulatory, Muscular, Glandular and Digestive system, Cutaneous Diseases, Fevers and all other diseases not here specified.

See circular—get one at the office. Cures guaranteed by special contract when desired.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

DR. J. A. REESE,
jul2-3m-M W&S Medical Electrician.

INSURANCE.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
Assets, July 1st, 1864..........$11,000,000
Annual Income, over..........2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over..........5,000,000

Surplus divided during five years—1858-'62, three millions of dollars, being about seventy per cent, on Participating Premiums.

References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchison, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert, Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore.

Medical Examiner—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D.
GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,
jy19-1y 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor,
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture Household Goods and Stock of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
Directors:
Wm. Phillips,
John Watt,
John E. Parke,
Chas. S. Bissell,
Geo. B. Jones,
Wm. B. Hays,
Sam'l P. Shriver,
Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
Wm. Vankirk,
Jas. D. Verner,
C. Hanson Love,
Chas. Arbuckle.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. se7

THE WASHINGTON
INSURANCE COMPANY,
of New York.
President. Secretary.
GEO. C. SATTERLEE, W. K. LATHROP,
Cash Capital..........$400,000
Assets, Feb. 1, 1864..........582,000
Scrip Dividends of 60 per cent. made for 1861, 1862 and 1863 on Policies entitled to participate.

THE PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
of New York.
Cash Capital..........$500,000 00
Surplus, March 1st, 1864..........222,219 20
President. Secretary.
STEPHEN CROWELL, PHILANDER SHAW,
Policies issued for the above staunch and reliable companies on buildings, merchandise, furniture, &c., against loss or damage by FIRE and MARINE risks on LAKES and RIVERS.
S. S. BRYAN, Agent.
au22 59 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary.
Captain WM. DEAN, General Agent.
Directors.
Isaac Jones,
C. G. Hussey,
Harvey Childs,
Captain R. C. Gray,
John Irwin, Jr.,
B. L. Fahnestock,
John D. McCord,
Captain Adam Jacobs,
R. B. Sterling,
Captain Wm. Dean,
R. L. McGrew,
Robert H. Davis.
se5:1y

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
ACCUMULATION.......$1,600,000.
HENRY STOKES, President.
C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.
This Company grants Policies on more favorable terms than any other. Call and see.
H. L. RINGWALT, Agent,
je30:1y-e-o-d No. 67 Fourth street.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor,
WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.
Directors:
Wm. Bagaley,
James Parke, Jr.,
W. G. Johnston,
B. F. Jones,
Reese Owens,
Hon. T. M. Howe,
Barclay Preston,
S. M. Kier,
John Shipton,
James M. Cooper,
S. Harbaugh,
J. Caldwell, Jr.,
John S. Dilworth,
George Bingham,
Wm. A. Rodgers.
de22

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.—
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
se16:1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

STEEL.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, Square, Flat and Octagon, all Sizes,
Warranted equal to any Imported or Manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First, and 120 and 122 Second streets, Pittsburgh. se7

THE SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast, Spring, Plow and Saw Steel,
Springs, Axles, Crowbars, Vices, &c.
Warehouse: 83 WATER and 100 FIRST streets
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
JONES, BOYD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CAST STEEL,
ALSO,
Spring, Plow and A. B. Steel, Springs and Axles.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST STREET. [fe13:1y

HUSSEY, WELLS & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL.
Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad, Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works Corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. se9

IRON.

M. WHITMORE...C. H. WOLFF...G. J. DUFF...T. H. LANE

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil.) Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh. ju11

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS.
WAREHOUSE:
No. 97 WATER STREET, BELOW WOOD,
fe12:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. SPANG..........C. B. HERRON..........J. W. CHALFANT.

SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE:
Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET,
ja14 PITTSBURGH, PA.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE: No. 121 WATER STREET.
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA

H. LLOYD..........GEORGE BLACK.

LLOYD & BLACK.
KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron.
ALSO,
SMALL T AND FLAT RAILS, FOR COAL AND OTHER MINING PURPOSES.
Warehouse: No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market sts
my2:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS.
Warehouse: Nos. 120 Water and 158 First streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
JONES & LAUGHLINS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common and best refined, charcoal Merchant Bar, Plate and Sheet Iron, Nails and Spikes.
Also manufacturers of PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING, PISTON RODS AND PLATES [se23

MARVIN'S
SUPERIOR CRACKERS.
No. 64 Fourth street,
au11

SCHAUB & McDONALD'S
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,
Anderson street, near Hand Street Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.
Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. se30:1y

FEATHERS.— Prime quality of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by
R. H. KING,
jy28 No. 211 Liberty street.

DRY GOODS.

NOW OPENED.
The latest styles of Silk and Cloth MANTILLAS SACQUES, TALMAS, CIRCULARS, &c.
Also, CLOAKING CLOTHS of all shades.
SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS, selling cheap for cash. Call and see, at
H. J. LYNCH,
96 Market street, between Fifth street and Diamond
ap21

T. T. MYLER..........J. C. M'CULLOCH.

T. T. MYLER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FANCY AND STAPLE NOTIONS,
No. 62 WOOD street, corner of Fourth.
MERCHANTS buying to sell again will find it to their interest to give us a call. jy26

J. A. WILSON..........J. W. CARR..........D. M'CANDLESS

WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET,
Third h above Diamond alley,
se25 PITTSBURGH.

SUMMER GOODS,
SELLING CHEAP AT
77 and 79 Market street.
Bargains in Summer Gloves and Cotton Stockings.
Old goods at less than New York cost.
Linen Handkerchiefs, in plain borders and hem stitched, bought long ago and not advanced.
In Men's Linen Handkerchiefs we have some job lots to offer at decided bargains.
Men's thin Gauze Undershirts, Linen Drawers, Jean Drawers and Silk Shirts, Suspenders, Muslin Shirts and Collars. Best make paper Collars, in every size and style.
Ladies' and Children's Gauze Under Vests, Belting, Corsets, Duplex Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Head Netts, Ribbons, Bead Gimps and Ruggle Buttons, Gimpure Laces and Velvet Ribbons.
Sun Umbrellas closing out cheap.
Breakfast Capes in new patterns and colors.

WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.

Merchants and Dealers are invited to look through our Notion and Variety Goods stock.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
jy22 77 and 79 Market street.

IRISH LINEN,
Sheeting Linen,
Pillow Linen,
Shirting Linen,
Shirt Fronts.
For sale by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth Street.
au22

J. M. BURCHFIELD,
North-East corner 4th and Market sts.,
Has received a supply of
NEW FALL GOODS,
He has also a large stock of Goods on hand selling at
LESS PRICES
than they can be had wholesale in the East.
The stock is large and this will afford a rare chance to get goods cheap.
A LOT OF REMNANTS
au26] closing out cheap.

SUMMER GOODS,
21 Fifth street.
Foulard Silks,
A. BATES'.
Summer Shawls,
21 Fifth street.
Grenadines,
A. BATES'.
Cloaks,
21 Fifth street.
DRESS GOODS.
au20

THE CLEARANCE SALE
OF
SUMMER GOODS,
AT
J. W. BARKER'S & CO.,
59 Market street.

REMEMBER IT.

DRY GOODS.—
LARGE STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
FOR A FEW DAYS, AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
au6

STRAW GOODS,
BONNETS,
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS.
BONNET RIBBONS,
PEARL AND GLASS ORNAMENTS,
FOR BONNETS AND HATS,
FLOWERS, &c., MANY NEW STYLES,
FOR SALE BY
R. H. PALMER,
84 WOOD STREET.
mh28

WALL PAPER.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST stock of
WALL PAPER,
WINDOW SHADES and
TABLE OIL CLOTHS.
Together with a general assortment of Fancy and Variety Goods, always on hand, at
FOERSTER & SCHWARZ'S.
je22:e-o-d No. 164 Smithfield street.

PANEL PAPERS—For Halls, Dinning Rooms, Vestibules, &c., in fresco and wood colors, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth.
ap23 JOS. R. HUGHES

MACKEREL—Large and medium, Nos 1, 2 and 3, for sale by
ja1 MILLER & RICKETSON.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CRESSON SPRINGS.—THIS DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT, located on the summit of the Allegheny mountains, 2,300 feet above the level of the sea, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 15th day of June, 1864, and will be kept open until the 1st of October. The buildings connected with this establishment are of a substantial and comfortable character. The water and air possesses superior attractions. The cool forests and dry and bracing atmosphere contribute to the pleasure of those who seek relief from the oppressiveness of the sultry air of thickly populated towns and cities. The grounds, walks, &c., have been highly improved, and are of a varied and picturesque character. A fine Band has been engaged for the season. Ample facilities for Bathing have been provided. The subscriber intends to spare no pains to render it in every respect as comfortable and attractive as possible, and hopes, by his long experience in the hotel business, to anticipate and supply the wants of the public. The railroad connections of Cresson enable him to obtain *supplies for the table*, not only from the surrounding country, but from both the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh markets. There is at Cresson Springs a telegraph office, and two daily mails from Philadelphia and Pittsburgh and intermediate points.

Tickets, good for the round trip, from Philadelphia can be had at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. For further information, address

G. W. MULLIN,
je20:om Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa.

THE
NATIONAL HOUSE,
FIFTH STREET, McKEESPORT, PA.
This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of Visitors and Boarders.
Families can be accommodated with Boarding during the season on very favorable terms. His table is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad.
H. KLEINMAN.
McKeesport, September, 1863.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

E. PICHL,
DEALER IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO, etc.,
ja29:1y] No. 73 Third street, two doors below Market.

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street and 53 and 55 Hand street,
PITTSBURGH,
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by E. MEGRAW.
oc21-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A Full and Complete Assortment
Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.—Notwithstanding the late great advance in goods of all kinds, a fine assortment of
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
for
GENT'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' WEAR,
can be bought at a light advance on manufacturers' prices, at the Boot and Shoe House of
SLATER & SOUTH,
au3 No. 54 Market street.

PAINTERS,

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
(No. 294 Second Floor,)
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

WM. A. LYONS,
House, Sign and Decorative Painting,
PLAIN and FANCY SHOW CARDS READY MADE
No. 7 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders promptly executed. Cards written to order, various styles. mh12:1y

BROWN, MORROW & CO.,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters, Grainers and Glaziers,
No. 91 Third street,
je1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW SHIPPERS GUIDE,
FOR THE NORTH WEST.
The extensive Publishing House of G. W. HAWES & CO., of Indianapolis, publishers of
STATE GAZETTEERS AND DIRECTORIES,
will soon issue a
North Western Shipping Guide and Business Directory,
for five States—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin—containing complete
SHIPPING DIRECTIONS
for every town and village in those States. Also, Business Lists of the principal towns—in which will be found the names and places of business, of the firms, doing a general business. It is a cheap advertising medium for Wholesale Houses. Agents are now soliciting subscriptions and advertisements for this work which is as indispensable for a Shipping House as a Dictionary is for a School Teacher. Address
G. W. HAWES & CO.,
jy29 Indianapolis, Indiana

SOAP, SOAP, SOAP, SOAP.— It is an established fact that the
CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP,
MANUFACTURED BY
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
is now preferred above all other Soaps in use. It has been tried with complete success and approbation by thousands of families throughout the United States and many in Europe, and it is entirely free from rosin, clay and other adulterations, and removes oil, grease, paint, tar, etc., from the hands and clothes. It is esteemed the purest, choicest and most economical Soap manufactured for laundry and family use.

IT CHALLENGES COMPETITION.

Among the many testimonials received respecting its excellence and its adaptation for use, in hard and soft waters, we can only now refer to the subjoined certificate, emanating from gentlemen well known, and who, whilst in the discharge of their respective duties in the tented field, as quartermasters and commissaries, had every opportunity of seeing it fully tried, and consequently soon became conscious of what contributed the most pleasure and comfort to our gallant soldiery.

Quartermasters' Department of the 12th, 13th and 14th Regiments Pennsylvania Volunteers:

SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP having been used very extensively in our regiments, we have no hesitation in certifying that it was found admirably adapted to the use of the soldiers, and decidedly the most superior Soap which could be procured for the serv

JAMES A. EKIN, Quartermaster 12th Regiment.
ALEX. FORSYTH, Quartermaster 14th Regiment.
M. K. MOORHEAD, Quartermaster 13th Regiment.

Headquarters General McCook's Division, United States Army:

SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP has been used by this Division for the past sixty days, and I have no hesitation in saying that it gives general satisfaction, and is regarded the best Soap that could be procured for the service.

Captain SAMUEL GAMAGE, Depot Commissary Mumfordsville, Kentucky.

The undersigned cheerfully bear testimony to the excellent qualities of SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP, which has been used extensively in our regiments for the past two months, and which has been found so well suited for the service. The soldiers of our regiments have never been furnished with any Soap they liked as much as this.

Captain W. H. ECKELS, Commissary Lochiel Cavalry, Jeffersonville, Indiana.
H. BINGHAM, Quartermaster 1st Wisconsin Regiment. Elizabethtown, Kentucky. de29

BLANDY'S PATENT,
Zanesville, Ohio.

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BLANDYS'
PORTABLE STEAM SAW MILLLS,
AND
BLANDYS'
Patented Portable Steam Engines!
Blandys' Steam Engine Works!
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.
Blandys' Newark Machine Works,
NEWARK, OHIO.

The most successful in the world. First premium every exhibition, at State and National Fairs. Perfectly equipped for operation. Cut first quality of lumber. Wm. R. Hughes, Wilmore, Pa., cut 1,250,000 feet in seven months, ending May, 1864, including the short days of winter. James C. McClure, Lewisburg, Pa., cut 535,000 feet oak in three months, In June, 1864, 190,000 feet oak; 29th of June 16 000 feet oak. Printed instructions, and engraved ground plan for Mill and Engine.

Send for illustrated circular, with descriptions and reports of operators.

Address
H. & F. BLANDY,
at Zanesville or Newark, O.
Orders, Visits and Correspondence Solicited.
au13d&w

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates,
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
my10

Finance and Trade.

Table of Local Stocks.

CORRECTED BY S. S. BRYAN, BROKER, 59 FOURTH ST

Par Val		BANKS. Off'd	Asked	Sales	Div'd
50	Exchange	—	—	72½	May 5
50	Citizens	—	—	68	" 5
50	Pittsburgh	—	—	69¾	" 4
50	Allegheny	—	—	60	" 5
50	Mechanics	—	—	67½	" 5
50	Iron City	—	—	64¾	" 5
50	M & M	—	—	60	" 4
00	First National	110	—	—	$3.75
00	Second National	110	—	—	—
00	Third National	—	—	108	—
00	Fourth National	110	—	—	—
00	First National, Al'y	—	—	110	$3.00
50	Manchester Saving	—	—	49½	" 4 ₩ ct.
	INSURANCE.				
50	Citizens	—	—	61	June $6,00
42	Western	—	—	58¾	May $2.50
32	Monongahela	34	—	32	$3.00
50	Eureka	50	—	50½	" $4.00
50	Pittsburgh	34	—	32	$4.00
25	Allegheny	—	—	27	$3 00
25	People's	28	—	28¾	$4 00
50	Penna	82½	—	—	—
	BRIDGE.				
25	Monongahela	—	—	28¾	4 ₩ ct.
25	St. Clair Street	40	—	—	5 ₩ ct.
50	Hand Street	—	—	50	5 ₩ ct.
50	Mechanic Street	—	—	—	—
25	Birmingham	—	—	24½	$1 50
	RAILROAD.				
50	Allegheny Valley	—	14	—	—
50	Penna Central	—	—	74¼	—
100	Fort Wayne	—	—	111	—
100	Cleveland	—	—	110	—
50	Connellsville	—	—	12¾	—
50	do (interest)	11¾	17	—	—
50	Steubenville	—	18½	—	—
50	Chartiers	—	—	5	—
50	Hempfield	—	—	½	—
50	Alleg'y & Manch'ter	65	70	65	—
24	Birmingham	—	—	40	—
50	Citizens	—	—	95	—
	GAS.				
50	Pittsburgh	—	—	88½	$2 50
25	Allegheny	34½	—	—	$1 00
25	Birmingham	—	—	31¾	5 ₩ ct.
	OIL COMPANIES.				
25	Lucesco	—	27	—	—
10	North American	—	9	7⅞	—
10	Dalzell	—	—	12½	1 ₩ ct.
10	Allegheny and Pitts.	—	—	14	2 ₩ ct.
50	Columbia	—	—	100	4 ₩ ct.
5	Iron City			4	—
2	Horse Neck	—	—	5	—
5	Stella			4	
8	Federal		—	4	
20	Acme	—	—	15	—
5	Whitely Creek	—	5	—	—
5	Fayette	—	5	—	—
5	Story		—	2½	—
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
60	Pitts. & Greens. Tpk.	—	—	11½	—
50	Mongahela Naviga'n	—	48	—	$2 50
	BONDS.				
	Allegheny County 5's	—	—	80	—
	do Scrip 5's	—	—	80	—
	Pittsburgh 5's	—	—	79	—
	do 6,8	—	—	87	—
	Allegheny City 6's	—	100	—	—
	do 4's	—	—	70	—
	Alleg'y V. R. R. 7's	—	—	105	—
	do 2d mortg	—	—	100	—
	Connellsville 6's	88½	—	—	—
	Steub. R. R. 6's	—	75	—	—
	Alleg'y Co Bounty 6's	—	96¼	—	—

THURSDAY, August 25, P. M.

There has been a brisk demand kept up in our loan market for the past few days. The various places of discount have been more or less visited by persons who were anxious for loans, who in the majority of cases went away satisfied. Money is not withheld from parties who have the right kind of offerings, and the rates are not what we might call "steep," but reasonable. The speculative demand is very great at the present time, and the pleasant weather has produced more activity in business circles generally.

—Our Stock Table yesterday was not corrected as marked by Mr. Bryan. The omission was our own—not his. As, however, we had noted in our remarks the most prominent changes, the errors did not appear in such a bad light. It will be found correct, as it almost always is, receiving daily the careful attention of the gentleman who has undertaken the task at our solicitation.

—Several new oil companies are about organizing, and as soon as their stock is ready for sale and transfer, we will have them reported in the Stock Table, provided they are respectably officered. Some of those already on the list have been prematurely brought on the market, as their transfer books are not yet ready, and purchaser can have no further evidence of their stock than a written promise to transfer as soon as the books are open. This is not so satisfactory as certificates, hence a preference is given to such companies as are ready to issue them. Sales were made to-day at the quotations of nearly all the low-priced oil shares, but as usual Dalzell was the most active—12½ being paid freely, and some holders are stiff at 15.

—The Oil Stock excitement in Philadelphia has not abated one whit. The *Press* of yesterday says: For oil stocks there was an increased demand, and the market throughout the day presented something of a furore. The brokers are full of orders for all kinds, good, bad and indifferent. There is a spirit of recklessness manifested that is really astonishing. New companies are continually being brought forward and put upon the stock list, where they are bought and sold with no regard whatever to their intrinsic value. To persons desirous of investing in oil stocks, all that need be said is to deal only in those whose characters are known, and whose regular dividends show them to rest upon substantial bases. A correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce* writing from Oil Creek, says:

The oil excitement runs high all through this region, parcels of real estate frequently changing hands at a high valuation; but in the estimation of those concerned all this is only a faint premonition of what is to come. The present production of oil is estimated at 6,000 barrels per day, and from present appearances the large number of new wells going into operation will enhance materially this aggregate. The Sherman Well on the Foster Farm, the Jersey Well on the Hyde and Ebert Farms, and the Phillips Well on the Tar Farm, are producing each from 400 to 500 barrels per day.

The Ebert Oil Company has declared a dividend of 2 per cent on the capital stock.

Dalzell Oil sold yesterday at an advance of 1½, and Densmore advanced 1⅝. Rock Oil is very firm at 5¼. The following are the closing prices for the coal and oil stocks:

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Oil Creek	6	7	Franklin Oil	—	2
Maple Shade Oil	17¾	18	Howe's Eddy Oil	1	3
McClintock Oil	6¼	6½	Irvin Oil	7	10
Penna Pet. Co	—	—	Pope Farm Oil	—	1½
Perry Oil	6	6½	Butler Coal	18	19
Mineral Oil	—	—	Keystone Zinc	2¾	2 81
Keystone Oil	—	—	Densmore Oil	14	14
Venango Oil	¾	1	Dalzell Oil	10⅝	[illegible]
Union Oil	8½	8¾	McIlheny Oil	7¾	8
Senaca Oil	—	—	Roberts	2	—
Organic Oil	—	1½	Olmstead	2½	2¾

The *Inquirer* remarks that scarcely a day passes but that new companies are reported as being organized. The individual that attempts to keep a record of them, or of the variation in their prices, before he gets through with half the list, will find his mind quite as much disturbed as that of the man who wanted to learn the number of Brigham Young's wives, and began to count the stockings on the clothes line, but finally turned away, overcome by a sense of dizziness and disgust.

—In New York, the causes that influence the decline in miscellaneous stocks and keep Government securities firm will undoubtedly stimulate the demand for the latter abroad. The coupon five-twenties sold as high as 113¼ yesterday in that city, under the pressure of foreign orders and the scarcity of the bonds; and yet the coupon sixes of 1881—a sure seventeen years stock, bearing the same rate of interest—reached no higher than 109. This is easily accounted for by the knowledge that the former are better known in Europe, and the slight difference in accumulated interest on the two; but it is nevertheless an inconsistency, and which affords no such benefit to the Government in disposing of the new loan as it would derive from a corresponding advance in all the six per cent. gold bearing bonds. As we have before stated, there is no prospect whatever of a new gold bearing loan being put on the market at present, and therefore, with an easy money market, we look for a revival of confidence in the general list on the New York Stock Exchange and a sharp rise after this week.

—The New York *Times* of yesterday says:—"There was another large crowd at the interest desk of the Treasury Office to-day, availing of the payment of the 1st September interest in Gold on the 10-40 5 ₩ cent. stock of the United States, and the 1st November interest on the 5-20 6 ₩ cent. stock. Most of the applicants, thus far, are among the smaller holders of these Stocks, while it is the anxious wish of the Secretary of the Treasury that the whole $17,000,000 of Gold interest thus anticipated should be availed of at once, by all classes of holders. The order for its payment has *not* been made for effect on the credit of these Stocks at home or abroad, as meanly insinuated by a portion of the Opposition press, but because the Gold is idle in the Treasury, and the immediate and future receipts from Customs promise more than will be wanted for Interest after these installments are paid off."

—Of printing cloths, the Providence *Journal*, of the 22d August reports the sales of the past week quite large. Many of the mills have sold ahead, which will take some weeks to deliver. Manufacturers begin to talk about 40 cents a yard. If cotton keeps advancing they will get it soon. The following are the sales and resales: 7,000 pieces, 60x64, 31c; 6,000 do 60x-64, 34¼c; 10,500 do 60x64, 34½c; 2,000 do 60x64, 35c; 10,000 do 64x58, 34c, early in the week; 5,000 do 64x64, 34½c; 3,000 do 64x64, 34¾c; 25,000 do 64x64, 35c; 3,600 do 64x64, 36c. Total, 76,720 pieces.

Pittsburgh Pig Iron market.

AUGUST 26, 1864.

The market for Pig Iron was firm, with a good deal of enquiry. The stock on hand at present is now large, and holders were firm at the late advance.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL OFFICE,
Friday, Aug. 26, 1864.

Business was not active. The principal business at present is procuring substitutes in order to avoid the draft which has been ordered for the 5th of September. From appearances, we are inclined to the opinion that Allegheny county will do her whole duty at all events. Until after the date we have mentioned trade will be neglected. The weather has been pleasant for out door trade. Our rivers are in good boating order. On the wharf we notice a fair amount of trade being transacted. The fleet of towboats that left our port some days since have been very successful; we have not learned of a single accident. The steamer Katie did not get off last evening; she will depart this evening for Evansville. The new steamer Pilgrim, for Cincinnati and Louisville will get off this day. The Bertha has moved to the Point to load with railroad iron. She will leave at noon. The new steamer Wananita will have dispatch for St. Louis. Among the operations since our last we note as follows:

COOPERAGE—Sales of 500 new oil barrels at $2 85; also, sales 150 do at the same figures.

GRAIN—We have nothing new to notice in regard to this article. The demand was fair and the sales were moderate. The receipts of most descriptions were light. Wheat has undergone no change for some weeks. All good parcels offered find purchasers at the current prices. Sales 350 bushels at, Red, $2; White, $2 10. Oats were quoted the same as the previous day. Sales 250 bush new at 94@95c; 100 do from store at $1; 2 cars, on track, at 90c; 2 do at 95c. Corn was unchanged; sales 2 car load shelled at $1 52@1 55.

PEACHES—The market presented no new features worthy of notice. Sales of 2,000 barrels at $3 00@4 00.

APPLES—The market is drugged with this article. Prices were altogether nominal. We note sales of 100 bbls assorted, at $1 50@2 00 per barrel.

CHEESE—The market has been steady with a good local demand. Prices have not varied for some weeks. Sales 45 boxes W. R., at 21@22c.

DRIED BEEF—Is steady with a good demand. Sales of 1,000 lbs Canvassed, at 23c.

BACON—The late advance has been sustained. Holders seem indifferent in regard to selling. The late advances have cut off a large number of consumers whose finances will not permit them to indulge in S. C. Hams at 30c per pound; steep that. The sales reported were: Shoulders—8,000 pounds at 17¾@18c. Sides—4,500 pounds ribbed, at 19¼c. S. C. Hams—3,000 pounds at 27c; 1,000 do at 28c. Plain Hams—2,500 pounds at 20½@21c.

FLOUR—The market yesterday was firm with a good demand, more especially for the best brands. A number of lots changed hands. Some dealers were holding out for an advance. We note sales of Extra Family, 190 barrels, at $11@11 12; 100 do at $10 75@11; 86 do at $11. The market at the close was firm at that figure.

GROCERIES—The market has been firm for some days past. The sales, however, were restricted to small operations to meet the wants of the local trade. Sugar—Sales 10 hhds Orleans at 28¾; 10 do Cuba at 23¾. Crushed—Sales 25 barrels at 32c. Coffee—Sales 40 sacks Rio at 52@54c. Molasses—Sales of 20 barrels Orleans at 25c.

HAY—Market steady. Sales of 16 loads at $38@44 per ton.

BUTTER—The market was steady. Sales of 20 packages at prices varying from 40 to 41c per pound.

SEEDS—Were more fancied. Sales of 25 bush Timothy at $6 50 per bush. Flax seed was unchanged.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Friday, August 26, 1864.

Business in the oil way took a fresh start yesterday. The demand for crude was active; some of our heavy refiners entered the market. As soon as this became known others followed. The result was that about all the oil that was on hand was disposed of, swelling the operations to 3648 barrels. A number of lots are said to be on the way and will probably arrive during the day. The demand for crude at Oil City was active at the advance that was established on Monday. The Echo No. 3 was due last evening. She will be found at the landing to-day. The Advance left last evening for the oil regions with all the freight she could manage. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice.

CRUDE—The sales yesterday were the largest we have noted for some time past. All that was on hand was disposed of principally to refiners, viz: 1,000 bbls at 38c, packages to be returned; 300 do at 37½c; 300 do at 38c; 200 do at 37¼; 300 do at 38c; 837 do at 37c; 411 do at 37c; all without packages. Sales of 300 bbls at 42c, packages included.

REFINED—Was neglected. The sales for some time past have been small, principally for local purposes. The rates were: Bonded, 75@80c; Free, 90@95c. The only sale reported was 500 bbls Bonded, deliverable in Philadelphia, at 85c.

TAR—Was firm, with small sales Brilliant at $8 00 ₩ bbl.

NAPTHA—Was not much fancied. The last sale we reported was at 32½c ₩ gallon.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Edgerton & Co., 120; Owner, 90. Total, 210.

Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania Wool Trade.

It may be interesting to know something of the product of this valuable staple in our State. Pennsylvania always has and still retains the reputation for the best wools grown in the United States. Allegheny, Washington, Beaver, Green, Fayette, part of Lawrence and part of Butler counties produce fine wools. The balance of our counties West of the mountains produce mostly medium and coarse wools. There is no wool of consequence grown in Eastern Pennsylvania. It is confined to the Western part of the State. Our fine wools are of the most pure blood, and better grown than that of any other district of the same size. Our medium and coarse is generally cleaner, free from grease, burrs, and all impurities than wools of the same quality grown in the West. The clip of Pennsylvania for this year has pretty much changed hands. The price will average very nearly $1. A small part of the clip was taken early in the season at 75 to 80, 85 and 90 cts., but it would not comprise one-fourth of the clip of our State. Our wools were bought by and for account of manufactures and dealers from the East. Still we learn our dealers here bought probably three-fourths of a million on their own account. There is held by those in the trade here probably four or five hundred thousand pounds, mostly fine fleeces. Some chance lots remain in the country in second hands. The clip of our State was in quantity about equal to former years, and notwithstanding we sent out a large number of sheep the past year to the Western States, the production about keeps up the stock.

PENNA. CENTRAL STOCK YARD.

EAST LIBERTY, August 25, 1864.

The market during the week was moderately supplied with cattle. As a general thing prices were unchanged. The sales were larger than the previous week. The shipment East were liberal. Western drovers seem to have a fancy for going East. The following are the sales that came under our notice.

HOGS.—The market was firm the demand being in advance of the supply. The principle portion that came under our notice was forwarded East.

SHEEP.—The sales were liberal, and at a slight advance over last week's prices.

SALES OF CATTLE PER HEAD.

J Pritchard bought 110 head, $65.
J Smith sold 80 head, $92.
N Werntz sold 60 head, $72.

SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT.

W Fuller	bought 60	head,	$7 25.
W Fuller	" 41	"	7 50.
W Fuller	" 26	"	7 00.
W Fuller	" 35	"	4 00.
J H Glass	" 20	"	6 20.
J H Glass	" 25	"	6 25.
J B Huff	" 50	"	5 50.
J B Huff	" 30	"	5 55.
J Haymaker	" 20	"	3 56.
H Duffy	" 25	"	3 25.
H Duffy	" 15	"	3 30.

SALES OF SHEEP PER CWT.

W Fuller	bought 425	head,	$6 00.
W Fuller	" 600	"	4 70.
W Fuller	" 400	"	4 75.
G Hesser	" 250	"	5 50.
G Hesser	" 600	"	5 56.
J H Glass	" 300	"	2 25.
J H Glass	" 250	"	5 30.
J Scott	" 200	"	5 75.
A Deitrick	" 400	"	6 25.

SALES OF HOGS PER CWT.

Reyenthaler & Gilchrist	bought 170	head,	$12 00.
Reyenthaler & Gilchrist	" 196	"	11 90.
Reyenthaler & Gilchrist	" 390	"	9 00.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

THURSDAY, Aug. 25, 1864.

Business during the week was dull. The sales being limited, the rates were generally unchanged. The business of recruiting is now occupying the attention of all parties in order to avoid the draft from appearing; we think this district will be able to clear itself. The only transactions that came under our notice were the following:

SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT.

J. G. Hurline	sold 36	head at	$5 50.
J. Saerrer	" 18	"	4 97.
L. Atwood	" 29	"	2 00.
A. Atwood	" 20	"	3 42.
G. Reeman	" 46	"	6 20.
J. Graham	" 12	"	4 00.
D. Kidd	" 17	"	4 00.
Marks and Trowerman	sold 84	head at	$4@7.
L. Rotchilds	" 160	"	$3 50@6 50.
J. Wolf	" 17	"	6 50.

SHEEP—The offerings were limited; sales of 400 head by M. Drake at $5.

The shipments West amounted to 2,400 head.

HOGS—There was nothing done worthy of notice; a few head only were disposed of at $10 per cwt.

PROVIDENCE, August 22.

Wool—There has been a better demand for American fleece wool this week at slightly advancing prices. The sales for the week are 10,000 lbs of fleece, Canada combing, at $1 48.

Printing Cloths—Sales of the past week quite large. Many of the mills have sold ahead, which will take some weeks to deliver. Manufacturers begin to talk about 40c a yard. If cotton keeps advancing they will get it soon. The following are the sales and resales: 7,000 pieces 60x64, 31c; 6,000 do 60x63, 34½c; 10,500 do 60x64, 34¼c; 2,000 do 60x64, 35c; 10,000 do 64x64, 34c, early in the week; 5,000 do 64x64, 34½c; 3,000 do 64x64, 34¾c; 24,659 do 64x64, 35c; 8,000 do 64x64, 36c. 70,750 pieces.

Pittsburgh Drug Market.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Thursday, August 25, 1864.

Trade continues active and with a good demand prices are steady. Alcohol has sustained a decided advance after remaining quiet during the past six weeks. We notice a slight decline in Refined Camphor which is quite refreshing in these days of "upward tendencies." Indigoes are held firmly at the advance rates.

We mark up Mace, Nutmegs, Caster Oil, Olive Oil, Whale Oil, Ipecac, Jalap, Chlorate Potassa, Sugar Lead, and Whiting to correspond with present selling prices.

Lard Oil is higher and held firmly; Cincinnati No. 1 Winter Oil cannot be laid down here for less than our outside figure, the inside quotation being for No. 2, city brands.

Linseed Oil is scarce and difficult to obtain at our notations; our oil mills are idle, manufacturers asserting their inability to furnish oil at present rates and pay the price demanded for seed.

Acid Acetic	55	to	60	lb.
" Citric	1 55	to	1 65	"
" Oxalic	1 70	to	1 75	"
" Tartaric	1 80	to	1 90	"
Alcohol 88 0-0	3 70	to	3 75	gal.
" 98 0-0	3 75	to	3 80	"
Aloes, Cape	50	to	60	lb.
" Socotrine	1 25	to	1 50	"
Ammonia Carb	45	to	48	"
" Aqua fff	13	to	16	"
Annotta	60	to	65	"
Ashes, Pot	12	to	14	"
" Pearl	15	to	16	"
" Soda	7½	to	8	"
Balsam Copaiba	1 65	to	1 75	"
Bay Rum	4 00	to	4 50	gal.
Bark Cinchona, Red	3 10	to	3 40	lb.
" " Pale	75	to	90	"
" " Common	50	to	60	"
Black Lead, American	4	to	6	lb
" " German	9	to	11	"
" " E. I.	15	to	17	"
Blue Mass U. S. P.	1 25	to	1 28	"
Blue Vitriol	22	to	25	"
Borax, Refined	54	to	56	"
Brimstone Roll	8	to	9	"
" Flor Sulphur	12½	to	13½	"
Calomel, American	2 65	to	2 68	"
" English	3 00	to	3 15	"
Camphor Refined	1 72	to	1 77	"
Cantharides	2 75	to	2 95	"
Cassia in Mats	93	to	95	"
Chamomiles, German	85	to	1 00	lb.
" Roman	25	to	55	"
Chloroform	2 75	to	295	"
Cloves	75	to	77	lb.
Cochineal	2 30	to	2 60	"
Concentrated Lye	12 75	to	13 75	case
Copperas	8 00	to	9 00	bbl.
Cream Tartar	80	to	1 00	lb.
Cubebs	1 20	to	1 25	"
Cudbear	45	to	75	"
Emery Eng	16	to	18	"
Either Nitric, Spirits of	75	to	80	"
" Sulphuric	1 20	to	1 25	"
Extract Logwood	19½	to	21	"
" Licorice Calabria	50	to	60	"
" " Italian	63	to	65	"
" Licorice Sicily	28	to	33	"
Fustic, Chipped	5½	to	6¼	"
Galls Aleppo	1 20	to	1 25	"
Gum Arabic, sorts	72	to	78	"
" " White	90	to	98	"
" Myrrh, Turkey	90	to	1 00	"
" Shellac	1 25	to	1 35	"
" Tragacanth sorts	65	to	70	"
" " Flake	1 20	to	1 30	"
Hoffman's Anodyne	85	to	90	"
Indigo Manilla	2 00	to	2 20	"
" Spanish float	2 10	to	2 30	"
Iodine Resublimed	10 25	to	10 50	"
Juniper Berries	10	to	12	"
Logwood Chipped	4	to	5	"
Mace	1 90	to	1 95	"
Madder	23	to	25	lb
Magnesia Calcined	1 00	to	1 75	"
" Carbonate	60	to	65	"
Manna S F	1 50	to	1 60	"
Morphia, Sulph	11 75	to	12 00	₩ oz.
Nutmegs, No. 1	2 30	to	2 40	lb.
Oil Bergamot	8 00	to	11 00	"
" Castor	3 85	to	4 25	gall
" Cinnamon	8 50	to	9 00	lb
" Cloves	7 50	to	8 50	"
" Cod Liver	3 00	to	4 00	gall
" Lemon	6 50	to	8 50	₩ lb
" Lard	1 60	to	1 75	gall
" Linseed	1 78	to	1 80	"
" Neatsfoot	1 25	to	1 35	"
" Olive	4 00	to	5 00	"
" " Quarts	9 50	to	16 00	₩ doz
" " Pints	6 00	to	9 25	"
" Origanum	1 25	to	3 00	lb.
" Peppermint	5 60	to	7 00	"
" Rosemary	2 50	to	4 00	"
" Sassafras	1 60	to	1 65	"
" Sperm genuine	3 00	to	3 25	gall
" Tanners	1 50	to	1 70	"
" Whale W Br	1 87	to	1 97	"
" Wintergreen	6 75	to	7 50	lb.
Precipitate Red	2 90	to	3 00	lb.
" White	3 70	to	3 75	"
Putty	7¾	to	8½	"
Quinine Sulph		to	4 20	oz.
Rozin (bbl of 280 lbs)	48 00	to	52 00	bbl.
Root Gentian	28	to	30	lb.
" Ginger, E. I.	48	to	50	"
" " Jamaica	75	to	80	"
" Ipecac, Pow'd	7 75	to	8 00	"
" Jalap	4 20	to	4 40	"
" Licorice	28	to	30	"
" Rhubarb, E. I.	4 00	to	4 75	"
" Sarsaparilla Hond	70	to	75	"
" Senega	1 25	to	1 50	"
" Valerian, English	55	to	60	"
" " German	35	to	40	"
Sal Ammoniac	35	to	40	"
" Epsom	6	to	6½	"
" Soda	6½	to	7	"
Opium, Turkey	19 00	to	19 25	"
Pepper, Black	52	to	55	"
Pepper African Cayenne	70	to	75	"
Phosphorus	2 30	to	2 50	"
Plaster Paris, calc'd	4 75	to	5 00	bbl.
Potass Bi Chromate	38	to	40	lb.
" Chlorate	1 00	to	1 15	"
" Iodide	7 50	to	7 75	"
" Prussiate Yellow	90	to	1 00	"
" " Red	1 00	to	1 15	"
Seed, Anise	42	to	45	lb.
" Canary	8 00	to	8 50	bus.
" Cardamon	4 50	to	5 00	lb.
" Hemp	4 50	to	5 00	bus.
" Mustard	25	to	30	lb.
Senna, Alex	40	to	45	"
" E. I.	30	to	35	"
Soda Bi. Carb	11½	to	12	lb.
Soda Caustic	16½	to	17	"
Soap Castile	33	to	37	"
" " White	35	to	38	"
Starch	9	to	10	"
Sugar Lead, white	65	to	70	"
Sumac, Sicily	11	to	12	"
Tannin	45	to	48	oz.
Terra Japonica	16½	to	17½	lb.
Turpentine Spts	4 00	to	4 25	gall.
Turmeric	30	to	35	lb.
Varnish, Copal	3 50	to	6 00	gall.
" Japan	1 50	to	2 25	"
" Damar	3 50	to	6 50	"
Venitian Red	6¼	to	7½	lb.
White Lead Pure	20	to	21	"
" " Fancy B'ds	9½	to	18	"
White " Dry	20	to	21	"
Red " Dry	20	to	21	"
Whiting	4	to	4¾	"
Litharge	20	to	21	"
Zinc, Carbonate	12	to	14	"
" in Oil	14	to	15	"
" French	17	to	18	"

New York Oil Market.

AUGUST 24.

Oils—Continue in moderate demand. Crude Whale at $1 52½@1 55; Crude Sperm at $2 25@2 30; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 70@1 75; Unbleached Sperm, at $2 50@2 55; Linseed Oil at $1 68@1 70; No. 1 Lard at $1 75@1 85; Crude Petroleum at 55@56c; Refined Petroleum, 90@92c free, and 88@90c in bond per gallon. The week's business in Petroleum:

Mr. J. C. Turner, notices thus: "Crude, under a strong demand for export and to fill maturing contracts, has advanced materially, and I have to report sales at 55c on the spot, and 55½@56c all month. At the close the market is quiet, but without change in prices. Considerable business has been done for next month at 56c@57½c b. o. Refined in bond is readily bought at full prices, and I have again to report the scarcity of prime lots and the high views of holders. Buyers, however, meet the freely, and prime white has sold as high as 90c per gallon. Free in better demand to fill contracts, at prices within my range. Naptha firm and in demand. I give below the stock in yards, &c. Crude, 40,084; Refined, 58,025 bbls." The following are the receipts at, and the exports from, New York, of Petroleum for the week and since January 1:

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1863
Receipts of Petl'm bbls.	19,964	438,876	436,538
Exports of Petl'm bbls.	20,307	290,081	308,029
Exports of Petroleum from Phila. since Jan 1	——	122,607	103,465

New York Coffee Market.

August 24.

Coffee—The market for all is quiet. Holders demand extremely high prices, but so much irregularity prevails that we omit quotations. Messrs Wm Scott & Son make the stock of Rio in the country 144,371 bags, embracing 122,371 in New York, 2,000 in Philadelphia, and 20,000 in Baltimore. From the same source we obtain the following particulars of the recent heavy transactions: Total sales reaching 63,243 bags, embracing 4,500 per Volkrien, at 47½c, 2,850 Santos per Eunomia [re-sale], at 48c; Tickler at 47c; 4,000 Santos per Traveller, 49c; 5,000 per Vesta, 49c; 3,010 per Zephyr, 50c; 3,850 Santos per Catch, Me, 50c nett cash; 2,450 per W Scherikan, 35¾c in bond; 2,100 [balance per Indus] 50c nett cash; 3,740 per Mathilde and 300 per Erie Andreas, 50c, less 3 per cent; 4,600 per Emma, 4,700 per Tickler, Carl XV, and Erie Andreas, 2,100 per Ahlers, 2,000 per Bremerin, 4,000 per Eleanora, 2,178 per Leopold, and 4,130 Santos per Elizabeth, P. N. T. The particulars of the Government contracts for good reasons cannot be made public. We would state, however, that the reports recently prevailing in regard to it, and published in some journals, are greatly exaggerated both in quantity and price.

Liverpool Markets.

Saturday, Aug. 13, 1864.

Cotton—The brokers' Circular says: The Cotton market has again been unfavorably affected by the unsettled position of money and has become very irregular, with a decline in some instances of about ⅛d ₩ lb, although on the whole without much pressure to sell, and on Thursday, when it was known no further rise in the rate of discount had taken place, there was more disposition to buy, and a slightly firmer tone. The decline in American descriptions is about ½d ₩ lb, while for other descriptions it ranges at from ¼d to ½d. Sales of the week, 35,020 bales, including 4,239 for speculation, and 8,830 for export. The business yesterday (Friday) was about 10,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation—the market showing a firmer tone. The official quotations are as follows:

Fair Orleans	32½d	Middling Orleans	30¾d
Fair Mobile	31½d	Middling Mobile	30¼d
Fair Uplands	31¼d	Middling Uplands	30 d

Stock on hand 246,640 bales, including 14,360 American. At sea from India, 480,000 bales, and from China, 190,000 piculs.

Philadelphia Pig Iron Market.

AUGUST 24.

The market is firm with light offerings and sales, and for foundry the demand is very active and good quality scarce, most makers having sold ahead of their production; we quote good No. 1 at $72@73, cash; No. 3 is worth $65@67, and No. 2 $70 ₩ ton. There is some low grade iron offering at lower figures, but the quality is very undesirable. Scotch Pig remains quiet, and Blooms and Boiler Iron scarce and high. For manufactured Iron the demand continues good, and prices generally are fully sustained and firm.

Pittsburgh Iron and Nail Market.

THURSDAY, August 26, 1864.

The market was firm with a further advance in both Iron and Nails. The former advanced 1c ₩ lb, or $20 ₩ ton; the latter $1 ₩ keg. Below will be found the corrected list:

FLAT BAR. ₩ lb

1½ to 6, by ¾ to 1 inch	8¼
2 to 6, by 1 to 1½ inch	8¾
1¼ to 1⅜, by ¾ to ¾ inch	8¾
1⅝ to 1½ by 5⅛ inch	9
HEAVY BAND IRON.	
2 to 6, by ¼ to 3-16 inch	8¾
1½ to 1⅞, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	9
⅞ to 1⅜, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	9¼
½ to ¾, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	9½
HORSE SHOE.	
⅝ to 1, by 5-16 to ⅞ inch	9½
HOOP AND LIGHT BAND.	
2¼ to 6 inch	9¼
1¾ and 2	9¾
1¼ and 1½	10
1 and 1⅛	10¼
¾ inch	11¼
⅝ inch	12¼
½ inch	13

Hoops cut to specified lengths, ½ cent per pound extra.

ROUND AND SQUARE.

	₩ lb		₩ lb
1 to 2⅛ inch	8¼	¼ and 9-16 inch	9
2⅜ to 2¾	8¾	⅜ to 7-16 inch	9¼
3 to 3½ inch	9	5-16 inch	9¾
3¾ to 4 inch	9¼	¼ inch	9¾
⅝, ¾ and ⅞ inch	9¼	3-16 inch	12

OVAL IRON.

	₩ lb		₩ lb
⅞ to 1¼ inch	8¾	½ inch	9½
⅝ and ¾ inch	9	⅜ inch	9½

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.

	₩ lb		₩ lb
⅞ to 1¼ inch	9	½ inch	9¾
⅝ and ¾ inch	9½	⅜ inch	9¾

SHEET.

No. 10 to 17	11
" 18 to 24	11¼
" 25 and 26	11½
" 27	11¾

All sheets over 28 inches wide, ½c ₩ lb extra.

PLATES.

3-16, ¼ and 5-16 inch thick	10

Over 30 inches in width, ¼ cent ₩ lb extra.

Heads	10
Plow Slabs	9¼
" Wings	9¾

FLAT RAILS
Punched and counter sunk.

1½ to 2, by ½ to ⅜ inch	9
1½ by ⅜ and 7-16 inch	9¼
1¼ by ⅜, 7-16 and ½ inch	9½
1¼ by ¼ inch	10

PLOW HANDLE IRON.

Plow Handle Iron	9½

NAIL RODS.

Juniata	16

NAILS.

	₩ keg		₩ keg
10d to 60d Nails	9 12½	2d Fine	11 37½
8d and 9d	9 37½	3d in, Lining	12 87½
6d and 7d	9 62½	Clinch	10 62½
4d and 5d	9 87½	Cut Spikes	9 37½
3d	10 37½		
Casing Nails.		Barrel.	
6d	10 13	⅞ inch	11 88
8d	9 88	1 inch	11 13
10d	9 63	1⅛ inch	10 38
12d	9 63	1¼ inch	10 88
16d	9 63	1½ inch	9 88
Finishing.		Tobacco.	
6d	10 63	6d	9 88
8d	10 38	8d	9 63
10d	10 13	10d	9 38
12d	10 13		
16d	10 13		

Chicago Wool Market.

August 24.

The market has been considerably more active during the week, with a large speculative demand. We consequently note an advance on previous quotations of 5c ₩ lb, at which some very heavy sales have been made. We take the following from the New York Shipping List:—The increased supply of water in the principal mill streams, since the late rains, has brought manufacturers forward, and the market for domestic is active and firm at the advance previously noted. There is also a continued speculative demand, it being the firm conviction of many experienced members of the trade that the stock in the country will be insufficient to meet the wants of home consumption—to supply which a resort must be had to the importation of the foreign staple at a very high cost under the new tariff, and that, in any event, save a marked decline in gold, prices are likely to rule still higher. This seems to be the popular opinion in wool circles, and we give it for what it is worth. We quote:

Fine Light Fleece, ₩ lb	97c@$1 05
Medium Fleece, ₩ lb	95@1 05
Coarse Fleece, ₩ lb	95@98c
Factory Tub Washed, ₩ lb	$1 00@1 05

Sales to-day 3,000 lbs choice fleece at $1 05 ₩ lb.

New York Tallow Market.

August 24.

Sales since our last of 86,000 lbs at 10½c@20c; also 25,000 lbs grease at 17@17½c ₩ lb. The week's business in Tallow, Messrs. M'Knight & Sons review thus: "The market for this staple has been very active since our last issue. During the fore part of the week the demand was quite brisk for all grades for shipment to Europe, and also for home consumption, as manufacturers are now beginning to buy their Fall stock. The supply of tallow is becoming more and more limited, and the receipts from the West and other sections of the country are very meagre. The amount of prime city-rendered melted this week has been small. The demand for prime lots for the remittance of funds to Great Britain and the Continent has been active. To-day the market for all descriptions is very firm, and holders are not offering much on the market at the current rates. We quote prime city at 20@20¼c western in barrels, 19¾c, and in hogsheads at 20c. The demand for Soap stock, such as grease, &c., is also very active. Price this day, 1858, 10c; 1859, 10¾c; 1860, 10½c; 1861, 8¼c; 1862, 10¾c; 1863, 10½c ₩ lb.

Chicago Pig Iron Market.

PIG-IRON—There has been little activity in the market during the week, and the recent advance of $5.00 on Scotch Pig has not been sustained. Other quotations are unchanged. As indicating the state of the New York market, we extract the following from the Shipping List: Scotch Pig continues dull, the sales being confined to the immediate requirements of consumers—say 500@600 tons since our last, at $75 00 for large parcels and $77 00@80 00 for small lots. American is quiet; 300 tons No. 1 brought $74 00, and 100 do No. 2, at Elizabethport, $69 60. We quote:

Scotch Pig No. 1	$95 00
Massillon, No. 1	90 00
Massillon No. 2	85 00
Union Pig Iron A No. 1	90 00
Union Pig Iron No. 2	87 50
Union Pig Iron B No. 2	85 00
Lake Superior	80 00

Wool in Washington County.

[From the Monongahela Republican, Aug 25.]

THE WOOL MARKET.—Operations in domestic fleece have been rather large during the past week. Within a circle of say three miles, about 20,000 lbs of wool is held in first hands for higher price, and will scarcely be sold at less than $1 15@1 25, though the New York papers of yesterday quote it at only $1 03½c, and we know of no sales hereabouts above $1, although the tendency is upward. We quote the following sales: Shreves & Bro., 40,000 lbs; Lawrence & Co., 25,000 lbs; Josiah Taylor, 10,000 lbs. Making an aggregate of seventy-thousand pounds, most of which was sold at $1 00. There is yet stored in warehouse and for sale: Shreves & Co., 30,000 lbs; Stephen Colvin, 25,000 lbs; O. C. House, 7,000 lbs; Josiah Taylor, 6,000 lbs. Or about seventy-thousand pounds held over, with no disposition to force operations.

Saint Louis Sugar Market.

August 24.

Refined Sugars—Belcher's circular of the 20th quotes as follows: Crushed sugar, double refined, 31½c; crushed sugar, double refined, B, 31¼c; crushed sugar, C, 31c; powdered sugar, double refined, 31½c; powdered sugar, C, 30⅞c; granulated sugar, 31c; refined white sugar, O, 30c; refined white sugar, OO, 22½c; refined yellow, A, 28¾c; clarified, XXX, 27½c. Golden syrup, ₩ brl, $1 60; ₩ ½ brl, $1 63; ₩ keg, $1 66; sugarhouse syrup, ₩ brl, $1 20; ₩ ½ brl, $1 23; ₩ keg, $1 26; city refined sugarhouse molasses, ₩ brl, $1 12; ₩ ½ brl, $1 15; ₩ keg, $1 18.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

August 24.

Sales to-day of Leaf Tobacco at Bodman's Warehouse, were 50 hhds and 40 boxes, as follows: 50 hhds Mason county Leaf and Lugs viz: 1 at $9 75; 2 at $10@10 50; 3 at $11@12; 2 at $12 55@13; 4 at $13 50@14 70; 3 at $15@16; 1 at $16 50; 2 at $17@17 50; 5 at $18@19; 3 at $20@20 75; 4 at $21@22; 2 at $22 50@23; 3 at $23 50@24 75; 1 at $25; 4 at $25 50@26 75; 3 at $27@28; 2 at $28 50@29; 1 at $30; 3 at $30 50@31 75; 2 at $32@32 50; and 1 at $33. 40 boxes Ohio Seed-leaf Wrappers and Fillers, ranging from $8 to $30. Receipts heavy.

Milwaukie Market.

August 23.

GRAIN—Wheat—Receipts, 7,200 bu. Market opened at Smith's at $2 06½@2 07. Sales 19,000 bu. at $2 06½@2 07. On 'Change the market advanced 2c. with sales of 41,000 bu. at $2 08@2 09, with one sale at $2 10, buyers option all the month—closing dull and weak at $2 08. Oats inactive; sales 1 car new at 66c, Corn higher and nominal.

WOOL—Firmer; sales 3,000 lbs pulled at $1 00; 2,000 lbs fleece at $1 00.

Philadelphia Oil Market.

August 21.

There is a good demand for Fish and Lard Oil, and for the latter prices are better, winter selling at $1 80. Linseed is quiet at $1 73@1 75. Of Eland Oil a sale is reported at $1 37½c. Petroleum is firm, but less active, 4000 bbls refined, in bond, sold at 84@89c, as to the date of the delivery; free Oil is quoted at 87@90c, and crude at 49¼@50c, and but little offering.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

AUGUST 23.

The sales at the warehouses to-day amounted to 282 hhds, including 3 of damaged trash at $4 75; 6 hhds at $8 25 to $9 80; 62 hhds low grade at $10 to $13; light to heavy lugs, $13 50 to $25; fair to heavy leaf, $26 22 to $39 75; choice manufacturing, some 32 hhds, at $42 to $49, 1 at $50 75, and 1 $60 00.

Philadelphia Wool Market.

August 24.

Wool continues excited and on the advance, with a good demand from manufacturers, and prices are 3@5c better, with sales to some extent to note at $1 12@1 18 for fine and medium fleece, closing at $1 15@1 18 ₩ lb, which rates are refused by some holders. Yarns are firm at $1 80 ₩ lb.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad.—A R Gregory, 717 bags corn; Rea & Co., 175 do do; Thomas Arnold, 3 cars slate; F Van Gorder, 13 bbls apples; Wm Haslage, 24 half bbls fish; J S Leggette & Co., 150 sacks wheat; Simpson & Knox, 170 sacks corn; R T Kennedy, 150 do wheat; F Goodendorf, 100 bags essence of coffee; Owens & Co., 65 bbls flour; R Dalzell, 38 bxs cheese; Godfrey & Co., 17 sks rags; Patton & Co., 10 bxs cheese; W Seddon, 10 bxs cheese.

Imports per P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Jones, B & Co, 22 kegs scrap iron; J S Liggett & Co, 256 bags wheat; Culp & S, 160 sks oats; D Wallace, 170 bags corn; Shoemaker & Lang, 100 bbls flour. McCullough, S & Co, 13 pkgs rags; Culp & S, 185 bbls flour.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Martin, Ormsby & Brown, 1 car iron; J. Lias, 9 barrels eggs, 11 bags rags, 14 sheep pelts; Beck & Co., 60 barrels salt; Thos. Bell, 50 sacks wheat; Ferguson & Co., 48 bushels wheat.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville
James Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. city.
Minerva	Gordon	Wheeling.
Roanoke	Harton	Cincinnati.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. city

THE RIVER—Last evening at twilight there were seven feet six inches water in the channel and falling. The weather was pleasant. Business on the wharf was not very active. Freights to the various ports are not plenty.

THE Roanoke will be found at the landing this morning. Her manifest will be found in its proper place.

The Wheeling packet for to-day is the steamer "Minerva," Capt. Gordon. She leaves at noon. Mr Bunting has charge of the office.

The new steamer "Katie," Capt. McConnell, leaves to-day for Louisville and Evansville. Passengers and shippers bear this in mind.

The new and pretty steamer "Pilgrim," Capt. D. Z. Brickell, leaves to-day for Cincinnati and Louisville. She is well found in every respect, and offers superior accommodations to persons going that way.

THE well-known passenger steamer Bertha, Capt. Vanhook, leaves to day at noon for St. Louis and intermediate ports. She is loading government iron at the foot of Liberty street, and will start from that place. Mr. Haslett, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers are well cared for.

IN TOWN.—We were pleased to meet our good friend Capt. H. H. Devenny, he looks well and is in the enjoyment of excellent health. The Captain will take charge of the office of the new steamer "Wananita," Capt. Shumans pretty steamer we are confident. The owners of this boat have done a good thing by securing the services of Capt. D. He is an officer and a gentleman.

WHEELING.

Thursday's *Intelligener* says:

The river is now in a fine navigable state for all classes of boats. We had a slight rain yesterday and the weather was cloudy during most of the day.

The Minerva will leave for Pittsburgh this morning at 8 o'clock.

Capt. Campbell Sweeney's new packet made a trial trip to Moundsville and return. He is very much pleased with the manner in which every part of her machinery works.

CINCINNATI.

Thursday's *Commercial* says:

The river has risen three feet during the twenty-four hours ending last. There is ten feet hence to Louisville, and five feet in the canal. The Lower Ohio is rising, with four feet from Portland to Cairo. There is six and a half feet in the Cumberland, and falling. There is seven and a half feet in the Kanawha, and falling.

The Marmora, for Pittsburgh; T. J. Pickett, for the Kanawha; Ontario and Norman, for Nashville; and Joab Lawrence, for St. Louis, all departed with full cargoes. The Ontario and Norman are in the Government service.

Capt. Frank J. Oakes' new and splendid side-wheel steamer Peerless made a short trial trip. She performed highly satisfactory, averaging over ten miles an hour up stream, indicating that she will have good speed.

Capt. J. J. Robinson's new side-wheel Northern line packet Burlington came to the wharf yesterday, and will load and leave for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi in a day or two.

The *Gazette* of yesterday says:

An immense raft of lumber broke loose from some point above, and floated past the city yesterday afternoon, breaking the U. S. Receiving Ship Grampus from her moorings, to which she was towed back by the Newport ferry-boat.

Among the departures we note the Marmora, for Pittsburgh, Ontario, for Nashville, the Joab Lawrence, for St. Louis, and T. J. Pickett, for the Kanawha river.

BOATS IN PORT.—The following boats were at the wharf last evening: Panola, Jennie Hubbs, Columbia, Norman, Darling, Silver Spray, Doane No. 2, Ontario Julia, Adam Jacobs, G. McC. Porter, Golden Era, Burlington, Anglo Saxon and Bostona No. 3.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.—The Golden Era, for Marietta, Cleona and Jennie Brown for Maysville.

BOATS RECEIVING.—Julia, Kate Porter and Highlander for Pittsburgh, Doane No. 2 for Nashville, Columbia and Silver Spray for St. Louis, Darling and Jennie Hubbs for Cairo and Memphis.

EVANSVILLE.

The *Journal* of Tuesday says:

Here the river is rising steadily, and by to-morrow there will be good and safe navigation hence to Louisville and Cairo.

There was great activity on the levee yesterday, on the part of boats loading on Government account.

The following boats were at the wharf last evening: J. R. Gilmore, Kate Robinson, Nightingale, Idahoe, Miami and Cottage.

The first four were loaded and had steam up, for below, in Government service.

The Miami will also leave to-day for Nashville. These boats, with the first mentioned, will be convoyed up the Cumberland by a gunboat.

MEMPHIS.—The *Argus* of the 20th, says:

The arrivals since our last report were the steamers C. E. Hillman, from St. Louis; G. W. Graham, from St. Louis; Dove, from Vicksburg, and Liberty from Cairo.

The departures were the C. E. Hillman, for St. Louis; G. W. Graham, for St. Louis; Kate Hart, for White River, and Liberty, for Cairo and St. Louis.

In consequence of the inclement character of the weather, the improvement of the levee has been suspended. When the sun comes out again and promises a "steady shine," it will be resumed again.

There are not many boats at the landing engaged in any regular trade. There are half a dozen "dinkies" at the lower landing, formerly in the cotton business.

SAINT LOUIS.

The *Democrat* says.

Weather cloudy, cool and a little rain fell here, and more above. Business active, with tonnage still growing less in port. Rates have advanced to Memphis and New Orleans, and to Way Points. To New Orleans, cattle are $25 per head, and way freight $1 per hundred. The river is about stationary, with five feet to Cairo. There will soon be any amount of water below Cairo. To Keokuk the river is stationary with less than three feet at Iowa Island. The Illinois is declining, with thirty inches at six mile Island. The Missouri is stationary with four feet in the channel. In the Cumberland there is ten feet and rising.

The Henry Ames and Gladiator, having been successfully set afloat, are coming up. Perhaps the Ames will go on the ways at Carondelet this morning, a crew having been sent down to Cairo, to bring up the Gladiator.

Among the first boats due are the Izetta, Silver Lake, J. R. Gilmore, Jennie Lewis, Joab Lawrence, Laselle, Evening Star, Burlington, Adam Jacobs, M. S. Mepham, Clara Dolsen, R. B. Hamilton, Katie Brunel, Enterprise, Nellie Rogers, Mollie Able, Henry Johnson, St. Paterick, Mars and Kate Kinny.

The Stephen Decatur will be taken off Daggett & Morse's docks to-day, and the Benton goes on to-day. The Decatur has been extensively repaired and much improved. She will, no doubt, go at once into active business. Being a light draft and very capacious steamer, well adapted to any river, it is probable that she will do well for her owners this season.

All the docks and ways have as much to attend to as they can. The Sultana will come to-day off the marine railway at Carondelet, and the Monsoon went there yesterday for repairs.

The Northern Line purchased the entire stock and interest of the Rapids Packet Company, at Davenport, on Wednesday last. The boats purchased are the New Boston, City of Keithsburg and Jennie Whipple. The two former are new boats, and cost about $70,000; the latter is almost worthless. The New Boston and Muscatine are to carry the mails and passengers between Davenport and Keokuk, and the Pembina will do the freighting business.

The peerless M. S. Mepham is getting about due from the Lower Miss., and will, as usual, when at our wharf or elsewhere, be a particular object of particular interest.

CAIRO.

August 23.—The following are the arrivals and departures from this port for the past twenty-four hours:

Silver Cloud, Johnsonville, returns 6 a. m.
Eclipse, Johnsonville, return 7 a. m.
Arizona, Johnsonville, return 9 a. m.
Melnotte, St. Louis, Johnsonville, 11 a. m.
Henry Ames, Dog Tooth, Cairo, 12 m.
Prairie State, St. Louis, Johnsonville, 4 p. m.
New York, Cairo, Cincinnati, 8 p. m.

The river rose seven inches. Weather clear. Business moderate. The steamer Courier, which was burned at Mound City last night, was anchored in the river when the accident took place, discharging freight on the store-ship Volunteer. Strenuous efforts were made to save her, which were likely to succeed, until the bursting of a second barrel of naptha destroyed all hope.

The books, papers and money were saved, and the Courier cast loose to drift from the Volunteer. A gunboat fired several shots into her hull, in hopes of sinking her far enough to save her hull, but the wind carried her so quickly to the bar, that she had no time to fill, and she was burned to the water's edge, leaving her a total loss. She had unloaded nearly all her freight. Her crew are all here, waiting for a St. Louis boat.

The Silver Cloud, Eclipse and Arizona were light and towing empty barges. They return with Government trips to-night and in the morning.

The Melnotte and Prairie State had full loads for Government.

The Ames will go on the docks here.

The New York takes from Cairo two hundred barrels molasses, seventy half barrels molasses, and sixty-seven bales rags for Cincinnati, and forty-seven hogsheads sugar for Louisville.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Cincinnati.

Per steamer Roanoke, Aug 25th 1864.—Wm. Bullock, 24 Hides; I. Rhodes 3 empty Barrels; Wm. Oliver, 110 Kegs; Mrs. Stewart, lot Moving; Clark & Co., 95 rolls Leather and 1,235 sacks Wheat; G. W. Smith, 102 bbls Whisky; T. B. Young, 6 bdls Lounges; B. McIlhany, 1 Box; Martin Heyt, 21 bxs Tobacco, 4 hhds do and 1 case Samples; R. T. Kennedy & Bro. 1,097 sacks Wheat; Marshall, Fulton & Bollman, 120 bales Hemp; B. A. Fahnestock & Co. 17 bbls Lead Bloom; McKee & Bro. 96 bbls White Sand; Bakewell, Peare & Co. 100 bbls do; McKee Bro's & Co. 71 bbls do 80 tcs do.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO.
August 19, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Four dollars [$4 00] per share free of Government tax, out of the profits of six months ending August 12th 1864, payable $2 in cash and $2 in stock, on and after Monday, August 22d, 1864.

JAMES COLLARD,
Secretary.

au19-10t.

PACKET STEAMERS,

Wheeling and Parkersburg Packet.

THE regular Wheeling packet MINERVA, Captain GORDON, has resumed her old trade, making regular trips; leaving Pittsburgh every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. Having been thoroughly repaired, she will deserves the patronage of the public generally.

JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
Wharf-boat below Monongahela Bridge.

Cairo and St. Louis Packets.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

THIS DAY, 26th instant, the splendid passenger steamer WAUANITA, Captain S. SHUMAN, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or,
JOHN FLACK, Agents.

au26

For Cincinnati, Louisville and Evansville.

THIS DAY, 26th instant, the fine passenger steamer KATIE. Captain A. J. McCONNELL, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

au26

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON THIS DAY, 20th instant, the new steamer PILGRIM, Capt. D. Z. BRICKELL, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK or
J. D. COLLINGOOD, Agents.

au26

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

THIS DAY, August 26th, 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer BERTHA, VANHOOK, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
JNO. FLACK, Agts.

au26

FINANCIAL

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.

BANKING HOUSE, CORNER OF WOOD AND VIRGIN ALLEY.

U. S. Depository and Financial Agent,

Keeps for sale and receives subscriptions for the new

7 3-10 Three Year Treasury Notes.

AND

OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

A Commission of one-fourth of one per cent. allowed to all Subscribers.

AD. REINEMAN, Prest.
au19:tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cash.

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO.,

Buy and sell on commission, all kinds of

STOCKS,

in this market, New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

Receive orders daily for the purchase or sale of the following Copper and Oil Stocks:

Dalzell, M'Elheny, Allegheny and Pittsburgh.

CLIFF COPPER STOCK,
NATIONAL,
PEWABIC,
CENTRAL,
ROCKLAND,
NORTHWESTERN, &c.

Also,—BANK AND RAILROAD STOCKS.

No. 75 Fourth street.

au18-1w

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest, at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY AND DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—

JOSEPH U. ORVIS, Prest.....JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
366 Broadway.

Authorized Capital, . . $2,000,000.
Cash Capital, ... 1,000,000,
All paid in.

10-40 Bonds for sale and 1-5 per cen allowed Bankers.

DIRECTORS:

WILLIAM A. KOBBE,	GEO. A. FELLOWS,
THOS. A. VYSE, JR.,	SOLOMON L. HULL
GEO. A. WICKS,	C. MINZESHEIMER,
EARN'L L. SOLOMON	J. O. WHITEHOUSE,

JOSEPH U. ORVIS.

We invite correspondence with Banks, Bankers and there requiring a New York account. jy18:2taw3m

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.

[Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.]

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury this Bank is authorized to receive subscriptions to the

Three Years Seven and Three-Tenths Notes,

with interest coupons attached, payable semi-annually in currency. These notes are payable at maturity in Legal Tender, or convertible, at the option of the holders, into Gold-bearing interest 6 per cent. Bonds.

The Notes will be in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000.

Persons depositing $25,000 and upwards will be allowed one-quarter of one per centum on the amount of the principal.

The usual commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.

JOHN D. SCULLY,
jy29 1m Cashier.

U. S. INTEREST COUPONS.

10-40s DUE IN SEPTEMBER,
5-20s DUE IN NOVEMBER,

Bought at best rates by

SEMPLE & JONES, Bankers,
16:2em Wood and Third streets.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital $500,000 paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN,	ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS,	F. G. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL,	ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN,	SAMUEL REA,

WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't,
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r

OIL.

100 BBLS. SMITH'S FERRY,
(BRIGHT CLEAN OIL,)

For sale by
J. L. MARSHALL,
au24-5t 149 Liberty street.

LIME! LIME! LIME!

We are now receiving daily a superior article of Connellsville LIME, which we are selling at the lowest rates. We manufacture the Lime ourselves and are determined to make it good.

MESKIMEN, NORTON & CO.,
au24-3t Coal and Lime Yard, Allegheny city.

BRILLIANT OIL CO.—

Books of subscription to the BRILLIANT OIL CO. will be opened at the Banking House of

HANNA, HART & CO.,

corner Third and Wood streets, on

MONDAY, August 8th, 1864.

Pamphlets containing a description of the property held by the Company can be had at the same place, on and after the 4th of August. jy30-3t

NOTICE.—The subscribers to the Stock of the STELLA OIL COMPANY, are requested to call immediately at No. 29 Wood street, to accept notice of meeting, as required by law.

Pittsburgh, August 5th, 1864. au6-tf

OHIO VALLEY OIL COMPANY.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION to this Company are now open at the office of J. C. TILTAN, No. 48 Hand st., where a full description of the properties can be seen. The property, consisting four farms, in a most favorable locality, is partially developed, and is now yielding oil in paying quantities. au8

J. A. GRAFF. C. REITER.

GRAFF & REITER,

Produce and Commission Merchants,

Dealers in Flour, Grain, Pork, Lard, Ham, Bacon, **Butter, Cheese, Crude and Refined Oils,** Hops, Dried Fruit, Flax, Clover and Timothy Seed, Potash, &c., NO 27 WOOD ST., PITTSBURG. [a27 6m

EUREKA LUBRICATING OILS — Warranted superior to Lard, at half the price. Manufactured by PENNOCK, BALL & CO., No. 31 Market st., cor. second
au11-lm

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE—The COUNTRY RESIDENCE of the late Thos. O'Neill, situate in Collins township, containing five acres of land, brick cottage house and out buildings; choice fruit and shrubbery, within half mile of East Liberty Passenger Railway Depot.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN J. McDERMOTT,
au18-tf 245 Liberty street, opposite Wood.

SUNNY SIDE FARM FOR SALE.—Situate in Chartiers' Valley, 8½ miles from the city, ⅜ of mile from the P. and S. R. R. depot, containing 100 acres, 85 acres cleared, balance in fine forest timber. The improvements are 3 fine dwellings, a large barn, and stabling sufficient for 40 head of stock; three orchards of 1,200 to 1,400 trees of the best selection and variety, large variety of small fruits and strawberries in abundance; a vineyard of 500 grape vines. The land is rich, has been used as a Dairy Farm, and is one of the most delightful country residences that has been offered to the public for years. Would divide well into 3 country seats with a house and an orchard to each. For further particulars apply to
au18 B. McLAIN & CO.

FOR SALE.

TWO ANVIL BLOCKS,

which we will sell cheap—one weighing about 6 tons, also one weighing about 3½ tons. Address
COLEMAN, WESTERMAN & CO.,
au13-tf Sharon, Mercer county, Pa.

ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND DEsirable locations for country seats around East Liberty is now offered for sale, fronting on Highland Avenue about 900 feet, and containing 22 acres more or less, situate near the residence of Alex. Bradley, Esq., and others, and is susceptible of the finest improvement. There is on the place a two story brick house, spring house, barn, &c., all in good order; also, a fine orchard of young trees, mostly bearing. This property, if desired, will be divided into two or four sections, to suit purchasers. For terms, apply to the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
au8 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE, situated on the Monongahela river, above the first lock, having a front on said river of 927 feet, and extending back to Braddock street, adjoining the Connellsville railroad, containing four acres and 77 perches. This is an admirable location for manufacturing purposes, having a deep river in front, and public street and railroad in the rear, and Saw-mill and buildings thereon erected. Will be sold in whole, or divided to suit purchasers. For terms, &c., apply to
MARY ANN TUSTIN, on the premises, or
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
au2-tf No. 112 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late Col. MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn, and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offer peculiar facilities for the Mining, Loading and Shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber, and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19 Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

The Subscribers
OFFER FOR SALE THEIR
CANDLE, SOAP AND OIL WORKS,
Situated on the
CORNER OF STEVENSON STREET AND PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

It is the most extensive and complete works of the character in the United States. It has Candle, Soap, Lard, Oil and Carbon Oil Works complete, with facilities unlimited. Title unexceptionable. Terms easy. For price and terms apply to
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
my5:tf 47 Wood Street.

OILS.

AMBER OIL,

FROM GREENE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

SHRIVER & LAZEAR, AGENTS for the sale of this celebrated

CRUDE OIL,

the attention of dealers to the same. au1-3m

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

and Dealers in

Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.

Liberal advances made on consignments.
se28 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY

manufacture and have for sale a

Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).

Also, PURE BENZOLE.

Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. fse7:

KING & PENNOCK,

Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA

Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, Twine, Wick, Batting, etc., etc.

Warehouse, No. 29 WOOD STREET,
se16 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN W. WISE.....HENRY W. CHILDS

WISE & CHILDS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

Wholesale Dealers in

CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM

429 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Ample facilities for Storage and Shipment.

REFERENCES:

Philadelphia—J. C. Howe & Co.; Farnham, Kirham & Co.; Wise, Pusey & Co.
New York—J. C. Howe & Co.; Carpenter, Vail & Fuller; Brewer, Watson & Co.
Boston—J. C. Howe & Co.
Pittsburgh—S. M. Kier & Co.; Hill & Beals.
Rouseville—Mitchell & Brown.
Titusville—Brewer, Watson & Co.; William H. Abbott.
mh8:6m

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil,

AND

Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,

se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

NORTH AMERICAN OIL COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Refined Burning Coal and Carbon Oil,

KISKIMINITIS ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

Warehouse, No. 80 Third street, Pittsburgh

WM. F. JOHNSTON, President.
se7 GEORGE OGDEN, Secretary.

WM. WIGHTMAN.....A. D. ANDERSON.

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

LAWRENCEVILLE.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners of Fine Carbon Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Benzole and Car Grease.

Warehouse, No. 92 Third street, opposite Bank Pittsburgh. ja1

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil.

Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.

Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.

Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. sell

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its Products,

No. 19 IRWIN STREET, PITTSBURGH,

Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets s

LOST OR MISLAID.—Certificate No. 48, dated June 24th, 1864, for Five Hundred and Twenty Shares in the Columbia Oil Company, in the name of J. Edgar Thomson. The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified to not negotiate the said Certificate, application having been made for a new one. The finder is requested to return the same to J. EDGAR THOMSON, Philadelphia; or to THOS. S. CLARKE, Pittsburgh.
au19-2taw-8t.

$400.

ONE YEAR MEN.

NEW ORGANIZATION!

Local Bounty	$300
National Bounty	100

R. BIDDLE YOUNG, Recruiting officer,
au4-tf No. 126 Fourth street, Pittsburg.

H. C. MACKRELL.....S. A. JOHNSON

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED, SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.

Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.

Office: No. 89 Grant street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Call with Discharge and two witnesses. jy26

HYDRAULIC PRESSES.

FOR SALE

Five Hydraulic Presses, by
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
no9tf No. 47, Wood street.

RAILROADS,

OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, August 13th, 1864.

Express to Brownsville, Pa., and Intermediate Points.

ARRANGEMENTS having been made with the Brownsville Line of steamboats, we are prepared to do a GENERAL EXPRESS FORWARDING BUSINESS, between Pittsburgh and the following points:

Elizabeth, Pa.	Dr. J. E. Shaffer, agent.
Monongahela City, Pa.	Dr. W. L. S. Wilson "
Bellvernon, Pa.	Robert Boyle, agent.
Fayette City, Pa.	R. G. Mullen, "
Greenfield, Pa.	L. W. Morgan, "
Brownsville, Pa.	W. H. Clarke. "

A messenger will be sent in charge of goods and moneys. Particular attention paid to orders, goods for which are to be returned by Express.

For further particulars apply to agents at the different points, or to
au13-1m GEO. BINGHAM, Pittsburgh.

THOS. S. CLARKE.....WM. THAW.....CHAS. J. CLARKE

CLARKE & CO.,

OFFICE, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Special Agents for Pennsylvania Railroad Company

FOR THROUGH FREIGHTS TO AND FROM ALL
se7-1y POINTS WEST OF PITTSBURGH.

1864 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1864

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

NINE DAILY TRAINS.

Constant additions are being made to the equipment of this excellent double track and express route, and every possible care will be exercised for the comfort of passengers and rapid movement of freight. Trains will leave the depot in Pittsburgh as follows:

THROUGH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN daily (except Sunday,) at 6:00 a. m., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

FAST MAIL every morning, (except Sunday,) a 3:00 a. m., stopping only at the principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Philadelphia.

THROUGH EXPRESS daily, at 4:35 p. m., stopping only at the principal stations, making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and New York via Philadelphia.

FAST LINE daily, (except Sunday,) at 8:45 p. m., stopping only at principal stations, and connecting at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Allentown, without change of cars; also at Philadelphia for New York.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION daily, (except Sunday,) at 3:10 p. m., stopping at all stations, and running as far as Conemaugh.

The FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 6:30 a. m.

The SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday,) at 11:50 a. m.

The THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 4:00 p. m.

The FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 6:10 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburg as Follows:

Baltimore Express	12:30 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	1:00 p. m.
Fast Line	1:00 a. m.
Through Mail Train	1:00 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:15 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:45 a. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:05 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:05 p. m.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 1:00 p. m. on Mondays.

Trains for Blairsville and Indiana connect at Blairsville Intersection with Through Accommodation, Johnstown Accommodation and Express Train east and with Baltimore Express and Johnstown Accommodation west.

Trains for Ebensburg connect at Cresson with Express Trains and Mail Train west, and with Through Accommodation and Express Train east.

FARE.

To New York	$12 80	To Lancaster	$8 80
To Philadelphia	10 50	To Harrisburg	7 65
To Baltimore	10 00	To Altoona	3 60

Baggage checked to all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Passengers purchasing tickets in the cars will be charged an excess, according to the distance traveled in addition to the Station rates, except from the stations where the Company has no agents.

NOTICE.—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

N. B.—An Omnibus Line has been employed to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the Depot at a charge not to exceed 25 cents for each Passenger and Baggage.

J. STEWART, Agent,
At the P. R. R. Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. my28

1864 THE PITTSBURGH, 1864

FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY,

AND

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

On and after August 1st, 1864, trains run as follows viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g
Express	1:00 a. m.	6:00 a. m.	1:00 a. m.
Express	1:10 p. m.	10 p. m.	1:10 p. m.
Mail	5:00 a. m.		6:10 a. m.

Mail Train connects at New Brighton with train for New Castle and Erie.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:

P., F. W. & C. R. W. 2:20 a. m. 3:20 p. m. 7:00 p. m. 7:50 p. m.
C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 3:50 p. m. 8:05 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny

For Alliance.	For N. B.	For N. Castle.	For Steu'e.
2:10 p. m.	5:15 a. m.	6:40 a. m.	
	12:00 m.	4:40 p. m.	3:50 p. m.
	4:40 p. m.		
	5:50 p. m.		

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.

P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:10 a. m. 8:20 2:56 p. m. 4:50 p. m.
C. & P. R. R. 9:30 a. m.

GEO. PARKIN, Agent,
Union Passenger Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY, Agent,
Allegheny city.
au6 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Ag't.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 2, 1864 the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:55 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express "	3:40 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommod'tn	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Port Perry "	3:45 p. m.	8:30 a. m.
Braddock's "	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to GEORGE BOULTON, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THREE TRAINS DAILY
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON CITY.

Connections made with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad to and from Pittsburgh and the west.

TWO TRAINS DAILY to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, Elmira, and all of northern New York.

On and after MONDAY, November 16, 1863, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will arrive at and depart from Harrisburg and Baltimore as follows:

Southward.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday)	10:10 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg	1:20 p. m.
" arrives at Baltimore	5:40 p. m.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday)	11:42 p. m.
" leaves Harrisburg (except Monday)	2:50 a. m.
" arrives at Baltimore daily (except Monday)	7:00 a. m.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg	.00 a. m.

Northward.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday)	9:20 a. m
" leaves Harrisburg	1:30 p. m.
" arrives at Sunbury	4:30 p. m.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily	9:15 p. m.
" arrives at Harrisburg	1:35 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday)	3:25 a. m.
" arrives at Sunbury	6:25 a. m.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday)	3:00 p. m.
" arrives at Harrisburg	7:50 p. m.

For further information apply at the Office, in Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.
oc31 J. N. DuBARRY, General Superintendent.

1863 1863 1863

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.

This great line traverses the northern and northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for passenger and freight business from Harrisburg to Emporium, (165 miles) in the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (78 miles) on the Western Division.

Time of Passenger Trains at Harrisburg, Leave Northward.

Mail Train	1:30 p. m.
Express Train	3:25 a. m.

Cars run through without change both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baltimore and Lock Haven.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia.

For information respecting passenger business apply at the southeast corner Eleventh and Market streets, and for freight business of the Company's Agents:

S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.
J. M. DRILL, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
LEWIS L. HOUPT, General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
JOS. D. POTTS. General Manager, Williamsport.
no12-tf

HOTELS.

JONES HOUSE.—

CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor,

CORNER MARKET ST. AND MARKET SQUARE,

HARRISBURG, PA.

A first-class house, three and a half squares from the depot. mh1

GIRARD HOUSE,

CHESNUT, BELOW NINTH ST.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

may8:mm H. W. KANAGA, Proprietor

THE BELVIDERE HOUSE,

ED. EICHENLAUB, Proprietor,

se19 NEAR SHARPSBURG.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, No. 290 of October Term, 1864.

I. HENRY EATON, Prothonotary of said Court do hereby give notice that application has been made to said Court to grant a charter of incorporation for St. Stephens' church, Sewickley, according to the articles and conditions contained in a certain instrument of writing exhibited and filed in said Court on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1864.

H. EATON,
au11-6w Prothonotary.